

31
AUG 18 1938

AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

The Nurseryman's Forte: To Make America More Beautiful and Fruitful

JULY 1, 1938



Hemerocallis Wau-Bun

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LIBRARY
BRANCH OF THE
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

**Compiling a New Nursery List
Sorting Out the Sedums
A. A. N. Convention Program
Charlie Chestnut on Propagating**

AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

Chief Exponent of the Nursery Trade

F. R. KILNER, Editor

Published Semi-monthly by

AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

PUBLISHING CO.

508 S. Dearborn Street,

Chicago, Ill.

Telephone: Wabash 5194

New York Office—67 West 44th Street
N. L. Huebsch Tel., Murray Hill 2-4871

Entered as second-class matter December 11, 1933, at the post office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. \$1.00 per year; outside United States, \$1.50. Single copies, 10c.

ADVERTISING RATES on application. Forms close on 10th of month for mid-month issue and on 25th of previous month for first-of-month issue. If proofs are wanted, copy should be on hand one week earlier.

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page 24
INDEX TO ADVERTISERS	Page 26

"ON A FARM."

Nurserymen who have claimed exemption from the social security tax because they are employers of agricultural labor have been asked by the federal bureau of internal revenue to supply information to support their claim. The queries put to them have concerned the area of their premises, the use of the surrounding land and the proximity to the corporate limits of a municipality, among other items.

The bearing of those queries may be seen if one reads the statement from the bureau of internal revenue printed on another page of this issue under the heading "Greenhouses Not a Farm." This statement is in contrast with the belief generally in the minds of the trade.

Nurserymen and florists were generally satisfied that labor employed in the production of their crops should be exempt in every instance under the revised ruling promulgated last October. But now there seems to be a catch in it, hinging on the interpretation of the phrase "on a farm."

When is a farm not a farm? Is the answer to be, when it is of small size, or in a district where there are few other farms, or if it is within the corporate limits of a municipality? On such distinctions the differences of opinion will be so wide and varied that the betters on a horse race will seem unanimous in comparison.

While nurserymen may not be so much affected by the official interpretation of the words "on a farm" as are greenhouse operators, still

The Mirror of the Trade

there are many small nurseries not far from a business district and within the corporate limits of a town or village. The proprietors of such nurseries, in supporting their claim to exemption, must emphasize the character of their business, the fact that operations are conducted outdoors and are seasonal in character, being subject to the weather and other adversities just as farmers' operations are. The purposes of the legislators in Congress in exempting agricultural labor certainly should apply to nursery conditions regardless of the stand taken by the bureau of internal revenue as regards greenhouse operations.

HOME BUILDING.

Reports on residential construction contracts indicate that there will be a good deal of business for nurserymen in landscaping new homes in autumn.

June contracts are expected to show a gain of about ten per cent over the May total. In May such contracts were one per cent below the 1937 level. Last year June registered a gain of eleven per cent over May, and consequently contracts for residential building are continuing close to the 1937 level.

Activities of the F. H. A. also present a cheerful aspect, with mortgages selected for appraisal in May setting a new high record. Mortgages accepted for insurance were a trifle under the April total, but one-third more than in May a year ago. Mortgages for new homes are accounting for a steadily increasing proportion of the total business.

As there is normally a lag of four months or so between the letting of a contract and actual building operations, these homes should be ready for landscaping by autumn, indicating a volume of business for nurserymen comparable to that of the closing months of 1937.

HEMEROCALLIS WAU-BUN.

Interest in day lilies has increased measurably with the introduction of improved hybrid forms, and Wau-Bun is one of the newer sorts that should prove popular. A clump of this variety in bloom is illustrated on the front cover. The flowers are

among the largest of all hemerocallis, and in view of the American public's avidity for magnitude, this characteristic makes a good selling point. The color is light cadmium yellow, the outer half of the petals being overcast with bronzy red.

Strictly speaking, a hemerocallis flower is composed of three petals and three sepals, the latter having assumed virtually the same form as the petals. The three true petals lie within the sepals, and often they hardly can be differentiated. But in the flower of Wau-Bun the difference is easily apparent upon close observation, the sepals being broad and recurving stiffly, whereas the petals are more truly spreading than recurving. Also, the outer half of each petal is pinched backward from the midrib and the tip is somewhat twisted or wavy, thus forming an exceptionally interesting bloom.

Normal flowering is during the latter part of June and on into July, the blooming scapes rising slightly above the evergreen foliage, which has an average height of about thirty inches. Hence, this variety is only of medium stature.

Wau-Bun is a Winnebago Indian name meaning early morn with its rising sun and is a fitting appellation for this hybrid day lily originated by Dr. A. B. Stout, of the New York Botanical Garden. Stock is now available from a few commercial growers.

Propagation is by division, of course. Although with the scarcity of Wau-Bun stock at present there is no danger that anyone in the trade will permit the plants to remain unmolested for any length of time, it is well to mention that much finer day lily plants for selling can be obtained by frequently dividing young stock than by allowing clumps to become old and woody and then breaking them up, a practice not uncommon with the older day lilies.

TREES associated with notable people and the cities in which they are located are listed in the *Arborist's News* for June, 1938. Each listing is accompanied with a brief description as to why the tree is famous.

AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

[Registered U. S. Patent Office]

The Chief Exponent of the American Nursery Trade

*The Nurseryman's Forte:
To Make America More Beautiful and Fruitful*

VOL. LXVIII

JULY 1, 1938

No. 1

Compiling a New Nursery List

*First in a Series of Articles Dealing with Selection of Superior
Varieties of Woody Ornamental Plants — By L. C. Chadwick*

This is the first of a series of articles dealing with the selection of woody ornamental plants. The main purpose of these articles is to bring to the attention of nurserymen the possibility of eliminating many inferior types of woody, deciduous and evergreen ornamentals being grown in the average nursery. Most of the better nurserymen will agree that there is no reason for producing and carrying in their catalogues the wide range of plants frequently listed. All of us are prone to add new species and varieties as they appear without discarding any of the older types. Usually when a new plant is introduced, it is because it is superior to some of those already in general usage. If it is not superior to types already being grown, it should never be introduced. The fruit tree growers have gone much farther in eliminating inferior varieties than the growers of ornamental plants.

The statement is often made that it is necessary to carry some of the old, inferior plants to satisfy the limited demand for them, or by listing these types, larger orders are received for other plants. It is doubtful if nurserymen are often justified in growing these plants for either of these reasons. A few exceptions are known to exist, and it is possible in at least some of these instances to grow the plants under contract. In such cases the nurseryman is justified in handling them.

Usually the inferior, old-fashioned plants are demanded by the clientele either for purely sentimental reasons or because they do not know that better, similar plants exist. It is

doubtful if the extent of the demand for the first reason can be seriously considered. Education of their clientele is one of the problems of the nurserymen. Satisfied customers are the best means of advertising. Consequently, recommendations of plants should be carefully considered. Recommend types that you know will be satisfactory. If the client asks for a plant which you know will not do well under the conditions existing, give the reasons why and suggest other plants you know are better. True descriptions of plants will do much in time to eliminate inferior types.

There is a limit to the area to which any one selected list of plants can be applied. It is probable that the list of plants given throughout this series of articles will apply to a large portion of the eastern and mid-western states. In other localities where environmental conditions vary but little, they can be used as a standard and modified as extremes in temperature and moisture demand. The prevalence of injurious insects and diseases varies considerably in different localities. This should be considered a basis for modification as necessary. Such lists as will be presented, of course, apply more specifically to the small growers and retailers who have a more or less localized business than to the wholesale grower who operates nationally.

As a means of visualizing their possible use in landscape practice, plants are frequently divided into definite size groups. These groups, although somewhat arbitrary, may be considered as seven: Group 1, vines;

group 2, ground covers, spreading types, one foot high or less; group 3, dwarf shrubs, one to three feet; group 4, small shrubs, four to five feet, or types that come just below the eye level; group 5, medium shrubs, six to nine feet; group 6, large shrubs or small trees, ten to thirty feet; group 7, standard trees, thirty feet high or more.

This arbitrary classification of woody plants in definite size groups should tend to broaden our appreciation of the need and use of plant materials and, likewise, to restrict the number we choose. We too often think of our shrubs as just another plant for a mass planting, or even to act as a specimen. If we consider them in definite size groups, their choice emphatically means that we have need of a plant of that size and character. It is selected to fill a definite need. So many of our plants are so nearly alike in texture and color of foliage and in form of growth that one could be substituted for another without changing to any great extent the landscape composition. This being true, more attention should be given the growth habits, the soil and environmental requirements and freedom from injurious insects and diseases. Their ability to stand drought and possible crowding and to hold their lower branches should be considered.

In the lists that will be presented in this and future articles, a few of the best plants in each group will be given. Selection will be based on the characters mentioned above, together with interesting stem, foliage, fruit and flower characteristics. Often too

much emphasis is placed on the flowers. Foliage and fruit are usually more important. Year-around effect should be obtained if possible.

It will be noticed that the lists contain relatively few plants with highly colored foliage, weeping habit of growth, or other novelties. The number of plants exhibiting such characteristics that can be used successfully in the average landscape planting is limited. When such plants really fit into the scheme, they can be added to the list.

The lists presented may be criticized on the basis that they do not contain some plants that are now considerably in demand. However, if other plants are superior or if those now in favor cannot be used correctly in landscape plans, they have no place in these lists.

It may be apropos to suggest that the nurserymen pay more attention to plant breeding. Little has been done in the way of developing woody ornamental plants to fit a definite need. We need more of certain types of plants. Time could be well spent developing some of these plants.

It will not be the policy of these articles to discuss all the plants listed. Many of them will be so well known that this will be unnecessary. Reasons for choice of some of the more uncommon plants will be given. It is difficult to treat successfully those large groups of plants such as clematis, syringa and philadelphus where there are many species and varieties. I believe most nurserymen will agree that even in these cases the selection of relatively few of the outstanding varieties will satisfy all requirements.

These lists should not be considered final. Modifications should be made if additional information on many of the rare plants warrants the change. In cases where modifications are made it is strongly suggested that they be substituted for others rather than added to the list.

Deciduous, Ornamental Vines.

- Actinidia arguta*—Bower actinidia.
- Akebia quinata*—Five-leaf akebia.
- Ampelopsis heterophylla* (brevipedunculata Maximowiczii)—Porcelain ampelopsis.
- Ampelopsis quinquefolia* Engelmännii—Engelman creeper.
- Ampelopsis tricuspidata* Lowii—Geranium creeper.
- Ampelopsis tricuspidata* Veitchii.
- Aristolochia Sipho*—Dutchman's-pipe.
- Bignonia tagliabuana* Mme. Galen.
- Celastrus orbiculatus*—Oriental bittersweet.
- Clematis Jackmanii*—Jackman clematis.

- Clematis Jackmanii* Edouard Andre.
- Clematis montana* rubens.
- Clematis paniculata*—Sweet autumn clematis.
- Clematis tangutica*—Golden clematis.
- Clematis texensis*—Scarlet clematis.
- Hydrangea petiolaris*—Climbing hydrangea.
- Lonicera japonica* Halliana—Hall's Japanese honeysuckle.
- Lonicera Tellmanniana*—Golden giant honeysuckle.
- Polygonum Aubertii*—China fleece vine.
- Wisteria floribunda*—Japanese wisteria.

Ornamental vines compose one of our most useful and interesting groups of plants and the above twenty types would seem to constitute a good selection. Few landscape plantings are executed that do not require one or more vines. Their use on porches, where they may add a touch of color as well as provide privacy, cannot be overestimated. Of no less importance is their use on arbors, trellises, fences, downspouts and other locations where they may become an ornament in themselves as well as a screen for some objectionable feature. Yet, relative to their importance, it appears to the writer that they are given as little thought by landscape men as any group of plants.

Most nurserymen are acquainted with *Actinidia arguta*, the species that is most commonly grown. Essentially a foliage plant, this vigorous grower with its roundish dark green leaves is excellent for forming a dense covering on arbors, fences or walls. It is exceptionally free from any insects and disease and is a good addition to any list of vines.

Although less vigorous in habit of growth than actinidia, *Akebia quinata*, with five small leaflets, is especially attractive when growing on stone walls, fences or arbors, although a slow grower. The purplish brown, fragrant flowers are so hidden by the foliage that they are hardly noticeable, but this vine is excellent for providing light shade.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, the Virginia creeper, possesses as attractive fall foliage color as any of our vines. The variety *Engelmännii* is recommended because of its smaller leaves and denser growth habit. Even though the Boston ivy, *A. tricuspidata*, is probably our most common deciduous vine for climbing on walls of houses, the variety *Veitchii* is recommended because of its more refined habit of growth. The variety *A. tricuspidata* Lowii possesses a much smaller leaf and is of much

slower growth. It is of use adjoining terraces where a small vine is desired. The *Ampelopsis heterophylla* of horticulture is classified botanically as *A. brevipedunculata* Maximowiczii. The porcelain vine, its common name, is especially interesting with its deeply cut foliage and pale lilac to bright blue fruits. It is one of the best fruiting vines that we have.

Aristolochia Sipho, Dutchman's-pipe, is one of our most important vines for planting on porches. A vigorous grower once established, with large, clean leaves, it is dense enough to give almost complete privacy.

One of our most important summer-flowering vines is the bignonia (campsis), or trumpet creeper. Perhaps the one having the most striking flower of all is *Bignonia tagliabuana* var. *Madame Galen*. This variety has many deep orange flowers, that open widely. Other characteristics of this variety are similar to the more common types.

Grown chiefly for its fruits, *Celastrus*, or bittersweet, makes an attractive vine for climbing on fences or arbors and as cut sprays for winter decoration in the home. Because of its more vigorous habit of growth and better foliage, *C. orbiculatus* is preferred to *C. scandens* except possibly for cut sprays.

There are so many species and varieties of clematis that it is difficult to choose the outstanding five or six types. Others may be substituted for those listed if preferred. Undoubtedly some of the new hybrids will be used in the future. Two distinct forms are common, the small-flowering types, that are mainly late-blooming, and the large-flowering types, which bloom during the summer. The following small-flowering types are often better growers, and some produce their flowers when few other woody plants are in flower. Those that are preferred are: *C. montana* rubens, flowers rosy-red in May; *C. paniculata*, flowers white in September, often considered the best fall-blooming vine; *C. tangutica*, flowers bright yellow in June and again in September, and *C. texensis*, flowers bright scarlet in July and August. There is no particular reason why the two large-flowering types listed are preferred over many others which are equally satisfactory. Choice may depend on flower color. Given a

limestone, well drained soil, this genus becomes the most outstanding of flowering vines.

The climbing hydrangea, *Hydrangea petiolaris*, is an attractive vigorous climbing vine with hydrangea-like flowers borne in flat clusters in June. It climbs by rootlike holdfasts and attaches itself readily to brick and stone. Where considerable depth is desired in a deciduous vine, there is nothing that will equal *Hydrangea petiolaris*. It will climb readily to forty feet or more and bush out to three or four feet from the wall. The use of this vine is one way of obtaining a good wall screen or cover where only a limited space is available. *Hydrangea petiolaris* is preferred to the less attractive *Schizaphragma hydrangeoides*.

Lonicera japonica Halliana is too well known to require any comments. *Lonicera Tellmanniana* is new, but deserves a try. It has rich yellow to bronzy red flowers, borne abundantly, and is a vigorous grower. If it proves as satisfactory as now indicated, it will be preferred to the more common trumpet honeysuckles.

Vying with *Clematis paniculata* for importance as a fall-flowering vine is *Polygonum Aubertii*. It is a vigorous grower and is completely covered with white flowers in the autumn. The light green foliage is dense, making the vine useful for covering arbors or screening garages and similar objects. There are few vines as useful as *Polygonum* for covering downspouts. The growth

is so rapid that it requires only a short time to make a complete cover.

Two species of wisteria, *floribunda*, Japanese wisteria, and *sinensis*, Chinese wisteria, are so commonly grown and used that they need little discussion here. The former is selected on the basis of hardiness. Some prefer the long-cluster wisteria, *W. floribunda macrobotrys* (multijuga), but the uneven flowering of this type usually offsets any advantage of the larger flowers. Not only is the wisteria a useful vine for arbors and downspouts, but it may be top-worked to produce standard specimens, which find a place in formal gardens, background for water features and entrance pillars.

Omitted entirely from this selected list are such genera as *menispermum*, *periploca*, *pueraria*, *schizandra*, *smilax*, *solanum* and *vitis*. Seldom would these be preferred to those mentioned. The next article in this series will consider the deciduous ground covers.

ROSE DISPLAY AT NEWARK.

Two acres of land devoted entirely to the culture of roses are on display at the gardens of the Jackson & Perkins Co., Newark, N. Y. Sunday, June 18, was considered by the firm to be the best Sunday of the month, while during the previous week thousands of people had visited the grounds. Officials said that a fair estimate of visitors to date would total nearly 50,000, with at least

6,000 persons for June 18, when the weather was cloudy and cool.

One planting of *Carillon*, with hundreds of blooms in their various stages, was perhaps the most admired of them all. This variety promises to be one of the best sellers. There were 3,000 varieties of roses being grown and a total of some 20,000 plants in all. Nearly all plants showed blooms; some of the earliest ones had gone, while the later ones were just showing color.

ANTHRACNOSE ON OAKS.

A great increase of anthracnose on white oak has been noticed the last few weeks, according to E. Porter Felt, of the Bartlett Tree Research Laboratories, Stamford, Conn. A large proportion of the lower leaves of good-size trees are dead, brown and variably mottled with dark brown. In some cases more than half of all the leaf areas are affected in this manner.

May frosts in a number of localities have greatly complicated this condition. The trees may lose much of their foliage and be forced to push out a new crop of leaves. These trees should be protected by a fungicide, or else the fungus, the weather remaining favorable to its action, may destroy the new leaves also. Trees with foliage badly injured by either insects or fungous diseases should be fed in order to avoid other troubles likely to follow a debilitated condition.



Part of Rose Test and Display Gardens of Jackson & Perkins Co. Visited by Thousands.

FARM FORESTRY AGAIN.

The last vote on the floor of the House just prior to adjournment of Congress was on an eleventh-hour attempt to obtain \$1,300,000 for the Norris-Doxey act; it was defeated by a vote of 171 to 72. It has been learned that this effort had been conceived weeks before, and state foresters and state conservators of the United States Department of Agriculture had been canvassed for support. An attempt was made to write the item into the second deficiency bill when it was before the House of Representatives June 8. This failed by a voice vote. The Senate subcommittee wrote the item in when the bill was referred to them, but the full appropriations committee of the Senate threw it out.

Tuesday afternoon, June 14, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and Chief Forester Silcox called on the President. That night, after a passionate plea for the shelterbelt by Senator Norris, the Senate wrote the item into the bill again by a vote of 51 to 16. The bill then went to conference. Conferees could not agree on this amendment of the Senate; neither group of conferees would recede, and the result was another vote on the House floor. After thirty minutes' debate, the attempt was defeated 171 to 72. The Senate then finally receded, and both branches of Congress promptly adjourned.

The legislative record of the attempted appropriation for the farm forestry bill this session runs as follows: Defeated in House committee of appropriations; defeated in House; defeated in Senate committee on appropriations; defeated in Senate; defeated for the second time in the House by a voice vote; defeated for the second time in the Senate committee; allowed by the Senate; defeated for the third time in the House by a vote of 171 to 72.

Thus a program which has cost the government already approximately five million dollars of relief money, which has never received authorization from either the House or Senate since its inception in 1933 as the "shelterbelt project" and which has been ordered liquidated by both branches of Congress, will again, in spite of this history, be

continued probably on W. P. A., which raises the interesting question, to use words from the Congressional Record of the debate, whether "policies of government are to be determined by Congress or the appointed officials in administrative departments."

A. A. N. LEADERS ON OUTING.

The week-end including June 27 was spent at Douthat state park by Richard P. White, executive secretary of the American Association of Nurserymen, together with three members of the executive committee, Miles Bryant, Princeton, Ill.; Owen G. Wood, Bristol, Va., and Clarence O. Siebenthaler, Dayton, O. Their friends will doubtless learn more about the beauties of the park at the Detroit convention.

ROSE SHOW AT KANSAS CITY.

Sunday, May 29, marked the opening of the eighth annual two weeks' rose show at the Cloverset Flower Farm, Kansas City, Mo.

Two acres of ground had been laid out as a formal garden with gravel paths and clipped evergreen hedges, occasional specimen evergreens, garden pottery, trellises and benches. The beds were filled with roses of 200 varieties, including the latest introductions, in the patented Cloverset pots. A rose arbor 200 feet long was covered with many va-

rieties of climbing roses in full bloom, the most effective of which were Paul's Scarlet, American Pillar and Chaplin's Pink. Added attractions were a rock garden and pool, which were planted with perennials and annuals, sales of similar material being made from the greenhouses.

As the gardens were floodlighted they were open until 9 o'clock every night. It is estimated that 20,000 visitors went through the nursery during the two weeks of the show. Three men were required merely to direct the parking during the holidays and one through weekdays. Fifteen salesmen were kept busy in the garden proper giving information about the many varieties and filling orders.

Large display space in the Kansas City newspapers and a news item in the Kansas City Star furnished publicity for this successful show, the sales from which were most gratifying.

BUD DWARF APPLES HIGH.

Dwarf apple stocks should be budded from four to six inches above the ground, instead of at or near the ground level. This is to avoid rooting from the scion. Apple trees planted so that the base of the scion is covered with moist soil will root from the scion, and the trees will, in many cases, grow to full size instead of being true dwarf trees.



Public Inspects Rose Garden at Cloverset Flower Farm.

Sorting Out the Sedums

Confusion in Names Adds Difficulty to Selection from Lengthy List of the Species Useful in Landscape Planting — By C. W. Wood

One would not have to be very old in the plant-growing business to be able to recall the time when three sedums, *S. acre*, *S. spectabile* and *S. Telephium*, were about all that were available in the average nursery. Then came the fad for rock gardens, and everything that looked like a sedum was dug up and propagated as rapidly as possible. As propagation of most species is both easy and rapid and as some of the spreading kinds quickly cover everything in sight, it was not long until every garden in the land was enveloped in creeping Charlie and forms of *S. reflexum* overflowed the gardens, spreading to the highways and byways. Is it any wonder that the stonecrops have a bad reputation in some quarters? Other factors have contributed to the present state of affairs, however, and the sophistication of gardeners who have acquired a little horticultural knowledge, usually just enough to make them plain bores, has had no little part. No doubt every reader of this column has customers who turn up their patrician noses at the mere mention of sedum. There is little that one can do about such a state of affairs, except to carry on with the good landscape varieties, showing by examples in one's own plantings that some sedums are valuable garden plants. That phase of the subject, especially that pertaining to the good landscape kinds, will have our attention later on.

Right now we are interested in the reasons at the bottom of the present decline in sedum popularity. In addition to the ones named, the awful state of confusion in the naming of the plants has, beyond a doubt, been a contributing factor. A national advertiser has said to me more than once: "What's in a name anyway? I'm not selling names. I'm selling plants." But most gardeners are interested in names, at least to the extent that they do not want to get *S. Anacampseros* when they order *S. Ewersii* when they have the former in the garden at present. This confusion has caused many a gardener to stop all ordering of sedums by mail for fear of getting kinds not wanted. The

question is too broad to be covered completely in our brief space, but I should like to point out a few glaring errors among widely distributed kinds.

Glaucum is a much-used name in gardens and nurseries, and always is it incorrect, for there is no species to which we can apply it. Therefore it should be dropped entirely. The plant to which it is usually applied is a perennial form of *S. hispanicum*, which is correctly named *hispanicum minus*. Now, species *hispanicum* is a highly variable plant as it wanders across Europe from Switzerland eastward to Persia in Asia, and it is almost invariably, with the exception just named, an annual or at best a winter annual or biennial. Although it is quite ornamental, especially in its more glaucous forms, it is such an inveterate seeder that it should be sold to gardeners only when they are made acquainted with its spreading habits. On the other hand, *S. hispanicum minus* is not only a beautiful plant, but it is so restrained in growth that it may be placed among all but the most delicate plants. I count it among my best rock garden plants and should dislike to get along without it. *Bithynicum*, *leiocarpum* and *sexfidum*, as available in nurseries, represent forms of *hispanicum*, not differing enough from the general run of *hispanicum* to interest gardeners, and they merely serve to make chaos out of confusion.

Much space could be used in the attempt to untangle the erroneous uses of the name *ibericum*, but as it is not recognized by any reputable botanists, so far as the search of the literature reveals, it may be quickly disposed of by saying that the name should be dropped. It seems to most often represent a form of *S. reflexum*, though I have seen it attached to *S. spurium*. More of that later, however.

Forsterianum is another name which has caused much gnashing of teeth among gardeners. As usually applied in nurseries, it is nothing more than *S. rupestre*. It is not recognized by botanists as a specific name, the *S. Forsterianum* published by Smith in

1802 having been reduced to a variety of *S. rupestre*. Smith's description calls for a slender, green plant with a round-topped inflorescence, while the plant usually sent out as *Forsterianum* is purple-glaucous and the inflorescence is more flat-topped than rounded. In the interest of accuracy, then, the name "*Forsterianum*" should be dropped from our lists as a specific name.

The *spurium-stoloniferum* tangle has been referred to in this column before, but the continued use of *stoloniferum* in lists indicates need of repetition. The easily seen characters by which the two species may be distinguished are briefly as follows: The leaves of *spurium* are bluntly toothed in the upper half and are fringed with hairs, while those of *stoloniferum* are hairless at the margins and, although they usually show a tendency to be crenate in the upper portion, it is not plainly visible to the naked eye. They may also always be told apart when in flower by the semierect petals of *spurium*, while *stoloniferum* opens its flowers out flat like 5-pointed stars. If one lives in the north, winters will always tell which is which, *stoloniferum* being quite tender, while *spurium* minds cold not at all. It is safe to say that not one plant in a hundred which is labeled *stoloniferum* deserves the mark.

We now approach the more pleasant task of examining the really good landscape species—kinds which would make the genus popular again if they alone were used and were not overdone.

One of the most useful of the stonecrops is *S. Sieboldii*, not as it is often seen in gardens as isolated specimens, but when planted in groups as large as the space warrants. In fact, that is true of the entire *Telephium* group, to which *Sieboldii* belongs. Others in this section that possess more than ordinary landscape value are: *Alboreseum* in its variety which botanists call *foliis medio-variegatis*, but which we of gardens call *variegatum*; *spectabile*, *Ewersii*, *Tartarinowii*, *maximum* in its variety *atropurpureum*. They are perhaps all, with the exception of *Tartarinowii* and the last-

named, too well known to need extended comment, but it may be profitable to examine them as a whole. None is a spreader and, with the exception of *S. maximum*, none is apt to make a nuisance of itself by self-sowing. They may consequently be used in the making of landscape pictures without fear of their spoiling everything in a year or two. The variegated form of *alboroseum* is almost invariably sold as *S. spectabile variegatum*, but is easily told from *spectabile* by its greenish white flowers, and there is no variegated form of *spectabile* so far as I know. Type *Ewersii* is valuable because of its deep pink (perhaps purplish pink is a better term) flowers, which are freely produced in August, but its variety *homophyllum* and *Hayesii*, although intriguing to the collector, are of little use to the landscape gardener, because they seldom bloom and are too small to be noticeable. Incidentally, the plant which one sometimes sees under label of *S. cyaneum* has not, in all material that has come to me, been that species at all, but is variety *homophyllum* just mentioned. On the other hand, *S. Tartariniowii*, which is about the same height as *homophyllum*—about three inches—has definite landscape value. With me it blooms quite profusely during July and part of August, its pinkish flowers over tufts of bluish leaves being one of the pleasing sights of that hot period. *S. maximum* is so highly variable and there is so much commonplace material embraced in the name that it is hardly safe to buy by label. In fact, scarcely any two nurseries sell the same plant as *maximum*, and seldom is it of any particular value. On a few occasions, though, I have seen a plant which I suspect is *S. maximum atropurpureum* (not to be confused with *S. purpureum*, which is correctly a variety of *S. Telephium*), which is one of the most valuable landscape sedums for certain locations that I have ever found. The best of these *atropurpureum* forms (it, too, is highly variable when grown from seeds) will grow four feet high, perhaps higher in fertile soil and part shade, with purple stems and leaves, the latter as much as five inches long and more than half that wide. Nor should the maker of landscape pictures forget *S. spectabile*, one of the noblest of the genus for mass planting in sun or part shade and a good growing medium.

It will be necessary to crowd into the short space that is left as many as possible of the mat makers, but even that will make it impossible to mention the better known kinds. Of the sedums native to eastern United States, *S. ternatum* is perhaps of greatest landscape value, not only because it is hardy and vigorous enough to stand our coldest winters, but also because of its showy, early-flowering period and its natural habit of growing in shade, making it an admirable subject for underplanting among shrubs and in woodlands. Next to it in point of desirability, according to my experience, is *S. Nevii*, though it is not so hardy as the former and needs more moisture. Few western American sedums are adapted to conditions in the east. Of this class, *S. oreganum*, *S. spathulifolium* and *S. yosemitense* are good examples, though the first-named does fairly well for me under special conditions as to exposure and moisture. They are scarcely fitted for general conditions. On the other hand, *S. divergens* stands up under the most severe cold and neglect, spreading a flat mat of thick, fleshy leaves (always red under exposure and in a dry spot) and showy yellow flowers from early summer to mid-summer. It is a splendid landscape plant and should be better known.

S. album is a cosmopolitan Old World species, inhabiting much of Europe and extending into western and northern Asia as well as northern Africa. As is often the case in a much-traveled plant, it shows many variations, one or two of which possess garden value, if their spreading habits are kept in mind. The plant known in the trade as *S. murale*, which is a purple-leaved, pink-flowered *album*, should be mentioned in this connection, as should the all-year emerald green form which is known as *S. balticum* to gardeners and as *S. album micranthum chloroticum* to the men of science.

Because it is well known, there would be no reason for mentioning *S. lydium* were it not for the fact that it is often misnamed. How *S. Stahlia* ever came to be used for it is one of the unsolved problems of sedum history. Certainly it could not have been because of close similarity, because *lydium* makes a mat of linear leaves, while the other is quite shrub-like and is clothed in red-brown, egg-shaped leaves. *Stahlia* is

also a tender Mexican species, while *lydium* is perfectly hardy. It is also an excellent landscape plant, especially in dry, exposed situations, where the leaves take on beautiful reddish tints.

OREGON SEEDLING INDUSTRY.

The northwest, with a total acreage of between 350 and 400 acres, produces the majority of fruit tree seedlings used throughout the United States. Well adapted to the growing of these young plants, this region is becoming recognized for the production of superior seedlings, and the industry is occupying a prominent place in the horticultural interests of the northwest.

The state of Oregon plays a feature role in supplying the trade with quality seedlings and has four leading firms which ship great quantities to the midwest and east each season.

These growers obtain some of their seeds locally, while other seeds are imported. Careful selection is made of these seeds in order to produce better seedlings for the trade. Two plantings, one in the autumn and one in the spring, are usually made during the year. The volcanic ash soil of the locality is one of the leading factors which gives the plants strong vitality and exceptionally good root systems. It aids in the production of seedlings with a harder wood, which eventually results in a better tree. Soils adapted to different kinds of seedlings are carefully chosen by the growers to insure continued high quality.

The leading firms of Oregon which are carrying on this thriving industry are A. McGill & Son; Milton Nursery Co.; Pacific Coast Nursery, and Lewis & Simpson, Inc. These firms grow the general line of fruit tree understocks, including Myrobalan plum seedlings, and Chinese elm seedlings.

A. McGill & Son, located at Fairview, Ore., are owned and operated by A. McGill and his son, Wayne E. McGill. They also carry shade and flowering ornamental trees, specialties and roses.

With headquarters at Milton, Ore., the Milton Nursery Co. carries on its share of this growing industry, dealing also in fruit, shade and flowering trees, ornamentals and peonies.

Lewis & Simpson, Inc., located on the Columbia river highway, near

Troutdale, Ore., also specializes in weeping and flowering cherries.

The Pacific Coast Nursery, Portland, Ore., with twenty-one years of experience, specializes in fruit tree seedlings only.

NORTH CAROLINA COURSE.

Approximately thirty nurseries were represented at the nurserymen's short course, held at North Carolina State College, Raleigh, June 16 to 18. Certificates were issued to nurserymen attending the full time.

The course was under the direction of Prof. M. E. Gardner, head of the department of horticulture, North Carolina State College. Those who attended were delighted with the program, and the college plans to make the course an annual affair. In the future the college will have a better idea of what the nurserymen want in such a course, and the nurseries will be more closely tied up with the college and its staff.

Dr. F. E. Gardner, of the United States Department of Agriculture, was an outstanding member of the instructional staff and was the only guest speaker. Dr. Gardner's lectures proved instructive and helpful and were followed by many questions from the nurserymen.

The program of lectures and talks followed that given in the June 15 issue of the *American Nurseryman*.

The meetings were held in the auditorium of the college Y. M. C. A.,

and meals were furnished at cost by the college cafeteria. As attendance increases in the future it is intended to reduce the registration fee to \$1.

The North Carolina Association of Nurserymen will hold its annual meeting July 7 and 8, at Asheville, N. C.

GEORGIA BOTANIC GARDEN.

For some months past a plan has been before the citizens of the southeastern states through the operation of which they may acquire a botanical garden. Considerable space has been given the project by newspapers of Atlanta, Ga.

In its essentials the plan calls for the providing of a site by Fulton county, of which Atlanta is the county seat; the raising of approximately \$1,000 per month for eighteen months by the general public through private gift for defraying the cost of material and equipment to be used in the development of the garden, and the spending of \$159,000 over the eighteen months by the W. P. A. in providing employment for 209 laborers, clerks, skilled workers, etc., in connection with its development.

Considerable enthusiasm is evident among the members of the various organizations in the Atlanta area. The county has agreed to give 459 acres of land out of a tract it owns, and a sum of money has already been raised for the project.

W. L. Monroe, Atlanta, president

of the Georgia Nurserymen's Association, feeling that the garden will be of great benefit to the organization, has volunteered to urge the association to make a pledge of \$10,000 worth of plants over a period of ten years.

BUSINESS IN MICHIGAN.

Decreases of as much as twenty-five per cent, and increases as high as ten per cent over last year's business have been reported by Michigan nurserymen for the current year, according to a survey by the Michigan Association of Nurserymen, published in its June bulletin. General business conditions and the present recession have been blamed as causes for the poor showing of many nurseries this spring.

Considered one of the most important reasons for the poor business in the Detroit area is the fact that in that area alone there are approximately 150,000 unemployed, thereby reducing the volume of individual sales. This fact, coupled with the absence of any government business, has contributed to the general decrease.

Those firms reporting equal or better sales than last season indicated that there was less luxury buying this year, and more sales in the staple lines, such as fruit trees.

THE state of Connecticut certified 377 nurseries inspected in 1937.



Nurserymen in Attendance at First Short Course Held at North Carolina State College.

A. A. N. Convention Program

Complete Schedule Announced for Annual Meeting of American Association of Nurserymen, July 18 to 21, at the Book-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Mich.

Announcement of the complete convention program of the American Association of nurserymen, which appears on the next page, reveals that the event this year will be so varied in interest and attractions that the large attendance of other years should be equaled or surpassed.

Note the days set aside for the entertainment features, for they differ from previous announcements in these columns. The boat trip up the Detroit river to Lake Huron will take place Monday afternoon, July 18. The boat will be available for meetings of committees or affiliated groups in the morning, Harry Malter, chairman of the arrangements committee, has announced. The trip to Greenfield Village will be made Wednesday morning, July 20, and after luncheon at the Dearborn Inn, the afternoon business meeting will be held in the same place. Evening entertainment will be supplied in the "Aquatic Garden," aside from the night of the banquet, Wednesday, July 20.

Notable as were the early announcements of speakers, important additions have been made. H. J. Klingler, president of the Pontiac Motor Co. and vice-president of General Motors Corp., will address the

convention. Wilbur H. Simonson, senior landscape architect in the bureau of roads, Washington, D. C., will again appear before the association, and C. R. Roberts, chief office engineer in the procurement division, Washington, D. C., will give enlightening information on "Government Bids—Specifications, Rules and Regulations." The use of color photography to increase sales is the subject of a talk by George Siebenthaler, and this younger member of the celebrated Dayton family of nurserymen will show his fine examples of color photography.

Other high lights of the program previously announced include an address by W. J. Cameron, director of public relations of the Ford Motor Co., whose comments on the Sunday evening orchestra broadcasts have won the attention of millions of listeners; an address by Congressman Earl C. Michener, Adrian, Mich., a good friend of nurserymen; Evert Kincaid's address on the Federal Housing Administration, and W. H. Brokaw's explanation of Nebraska's coöperative farm forestry program.

To get the members into the meeting room on time, a door prize will be awarded for each day. Members will receive a numbered ticket on

entering the room before a specified time and if they are present at the close of the session they stand a chance to win the prize.

A display of nurserymen's catalogues and of retail sales literature, along the lines of that at Chicago last year, is being assembled.

A few exhibits of equipment and supplies, such as nursery tools and equipment, small tractors, tying machines, ropes, labels, seeds for turf building, etc., have been planned.

The Women's Auxiliary will have a speaker of national reputation at its meeting, if present plans are completed. The committee, composed of Mrs. Benjamin J. Greening, chairman; Mrs. Wilbur Ilgenfritz, Mrs. Bert Manahan and Mrs. Harry Malter, have arranged a theater party for Tuesday evening, July 19, and a luncheon at noon of the same day, when the business meeting will be held.

History and Hotel.

Detroit was founded, it is said, because a king of France wore a beaver hat, and to satisfy the French populace in their craving for beaver hats, a trading post was established by the French at Mackinac, where they traded with the Indians for



President Baker Invites You

Now is the time that most nurserymen throughout the United States are beginning to think about the annual convention of the American Association of Nurserymen. In less than a month's time the 1938 convention will be a thing of the past, and we shall be looking forward to the new year and what it holds in store for us.

This annual meeting should in many ways be one of the most interesting that has ever been held by the American Association of Nurserymen.

In the first place, it will afford an opportunity for many of the members to meet Dick White, our executive secretary, for the first time.

This meeting will be the first one of the association since reorganizing, and it will be interesting to see just how the association will operate under the new setup. There have been many activities of the various committees, and the reports this year

should be more interesting than usual. Social security, farm forestry, quarantine 37, trade barriers, the wages and hours bill and many other important items of interest will be reported on and discussed, and much valuable information can be gained from both the reports and discussions that will follow.

Harry Malter, the chairman of the arrangements committee, promises us some interesting trips in addition to an outstanding program.

W. J. Cameron, nationally known commentator and lecturer with the Ford Motor Co., has promised to take a place on our program, and this should be one of the high lights of the convention.

Plan now to make your reservations and be present at what we think will be one of the outstanding conventions ever held by the American Association of Nurserymen.

E. L. Baker, President.

beaver skins. In command was Antoine de la Mothe Cadillac.

To stem the tide of English competition, Cadillac was ordered to find a site for a fort on the lower lakes. In 1701 he chose the place where is now Detroit and erected Fort Pontchartrain, and so on June 5 of that year Detroit was born. Cadillac drew his canoes ashore on the river bank at the foot of Shelby street, and the new stockade inclosed sixty square yards and lay about forty steps back from the water front.

The name of the French commander has been perpetuated in motor cars, streets, buildings and the Book-Cadillac hotel, on the site of which a hotel has stood for more than 100 years.

The first record reveals that the Temperance hotel was built on that site in 1836, and the wooden structure stood until 1852. Then it was succeeded by the Antidel House, a 4-story red brick building. After thirty-seven years it gave way to the first Hotel Cadillac, which was erected in 1888. The present Book-Cadillac hotel was opened December 8, 1924, and is Detroit's largest and finest hotel, reaching twenty-nine stories high.

This hotel, the headquarters of the A. A. N. convention, has 1,200 guest rooms and more than twenty function rooms, ranging in size from the spacious Grand ballroom to small private dining rooms. Of Italian Renaissance design, modified by the

necessities of modern building construction, it is at a corner of Michigan avenue and Washington boulevard. The first bedroom floor is at the seventh-floor level, seventy-five feet above the street.

Upon entering the hotel, one proceeds to the lobby up a marble stairway of Breche Violette imported from France. The lobby lounge and other parts of the public rooms contain many objects of art which command the attention of visitors. Five restaurants in the building provide a varied service to meet the varying tastes of its guests.

The headquarters of the association will be on the mezzanine floor, and the social center, the "Aquatic Garden," will be in the Italian room.

COMPLETE CONVENTION PROGRAM

SATURDAY, JULY 16.

1:00 P.M. Registration, mezzanine floor, Book-Cadillac hotel.

SUNDAY, JULY 17.

1:00 P.M. Registration, mezzanine floor, Book-Cadillac hotel.

9:00 P.M. Preview of "Aquatic Gardens": Entertainment.

MONDAY, JULY 18.

9:00 A.M. Registration, mezzanine floor, Book-Cadillac Hotel.

Certification of delegates.

2:00 P.M. Boat trip up Detroit river to Lake Huron.

9:00 P.M. Official opening of "Aquatic Gardens": Entertainment, dancing.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 19.

9:30 A.M. Convention called to order. Door prize numbers distributed.

Invocation, by Rev. Mr. Behner, Monroe, Mich.

Address of welcome, by Hon. Richard W. Reading, mayor of Detroit.

Response, by Chet G. Marshall, vice-president.

10:00 A.M. Announcements by arrangements committee, Harry E. Malter, chairman.

10:10 A.M. President's address, by Edward L. Baker.

10:40 A.M. Report of secretary-treasurer and traffic manager, by Charles Sizemore.

10:50 A.M. Report of treasurer, by Owen G. Wood.

11:00 A.M. Address, by W. J. Cameron, director of public relations, Ford Motor Co.

12:00 Noon Appointment of temporary committees.

12:30 P.M. Adjourn for luncheon.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 19.

1:00 P.M. Women's Auxiliary luncheon, at Book-Cadillac hotel.

2:00 P.M. Convention session. Door prize numbers distributed.

"The Federal Housing Administration and the Nurserymen," by Evert Kincaid, zone land planning consultant, Federal Housing Administration.

2:30 P.M. "Nebraska's Co-operative Farm Forestry Program," by W. H. Brokaw, director of extension, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.

3:00 P.M. "Increasing Sales with Color Photography," by George Siebenthaler.

3:30 P.M. Report of Washington contact committee, by Clarence O. Siebenthaler, chairman.

3:50 P.M. Report of Washington representation fund, by Benjamin J. Greening, chairman.

4:10 P.M. Report of legislative committee, by C. G. Marshall, chairman.

4:30 P.M. Report of executive secretary, by Richard P. White.

5:00 P.M. Meeting of board of governors. Roll call. Business: 1938-1939 budget. Nominations for officers.

7:00 P.M. Baby Ramblers' business meeting, members only.

8:00 P.M. Theater party, Women's Auxiliary.

9:00 to 12:00 Midnight—Entertainment, in "Aquatic Gardens."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 20.

9:30 A.M. Trip to Greenfield Village.

1:00 P.M. Luncheon at Dearborn Inn.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 20.

2:30 P.M. Business meeting, at Dearborn Inn.

Report of arbitration committee, by Charles Sizemore.

2:40 P.M. Report of botanical gardens and arboretums committee, by Robert Pyle, chairman.

3:00 P.M. Report of market development and publicity committee, by Paul Stark, chairman.

3:15 P.M. Reports of other standing committees: Trade practice and ethics, by Louis E. Hillenmeyer, chairman.

Trade relations, by D. B. Cole, chairman.

Vigilance, by Charles Sizemore, chairman.

Co-operative committee with U. S. D. A., by Henry B. Chase, chairman.

3:30 P.M. Report of annual meeting of United States Chamber of Commerce, by Robert Pyle, national councilor.

4:00 P.M. Leave for Detroit.

7:00 P.M. Annual banquet: Entertainment, dancing.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 21.

9:30 A.M. Convention session. Door prize numbers distributed.

"Government Bids—Specifications, Rules and Regulations," by G. R. Roberts, chief office engineer, procurement division, Washington, D. C.

"The Landscape Development of Highways," by Wilbur H. Simonson, senior landscape architect, bureau of roads, Washington, D. C.

10:30 A.M. Address, by H. J. Klingler, president, Pontiac Motor Co.

11:00 A.M. Address, by Hon. Earl C. Michener, M. C.

12:00 Noon Adjourn for luncheon.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 21.

2:00 P.M. Convention session. Door prize numbers distributed.

Report of quarantine committee, by A. F. Meehan, chairman.

2:20 P.M. Report of special committee on trade barriers, by Lee McClain, chairman.

2:40 P.M. Report of standardization committee, by William Flemer, Jr., chairman.

3:00 P.M. Report of auditing committee.

3:15 P.M. Report of necrology committee, by F. R. Kilner, chairman.

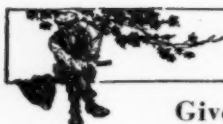
3:30 P.M. Unfinished business.

4:00 P.M. New business: Resolutions—Executive committee.

4:30 P.M. Election of officers.

4:45 P.M. Selection of 1939 convention city.

5:00 P.M. Final adjournment.



Charlie Chestnut

Gives Pointers on Propagating



"It sure is a dirty shame to be burning up 2000 globe arborvitæ," Emil says, as we watched the smoke rolling up from the big bonfire which me and Emil built after we got done with the spring work.

"Well, they aint no good if you cant sell em, and furthermore," I says, "it was your own idea. Remember how you come home from the convention that year, 1929, wasnt it," I says, "and you decided to be wholesale? You was going to put me on the road with a expense account and sell the different stuff, but I never did get to sell anything and didnt have no chance to get in on a expense account either.

"You couldnt wait to put up that propagatin house quick enough and now it is still sittin there up against the packing shed with part of the roof blowed off. And all that has been in there the last five years is sparrows in the summer time and rats in the winter time. Pretty good two crops a year aint it," I says, looking over at Emil. But he didnt hear me. He was sittin on the runnin board of the truck with his courduroy huntin cap pulled down over his eyes and he was figgerin with a stub pencil on the back of an envelope.

"You aint figgerin on startin up the greenhouse again this winter, are you, Emil?" I says.

"I might take a notion to go to work and take a contract to grow stuff for the different nurseryman which aint got no greenhouse thereselfs," Emil said. "Now the F. & M. nursery is after me to grow them some clematis this winter and I could use some stuff myself which I am sure tired of paying my good money to the wholesalers to sell me every year. It would sure do me good to be able to laff in the face of the different salesman which comes around to sell stuff when I will have all my own stuff in the greenhouse," Emil said.

"Furthermore," Emil said, "I might decide to add a house to my range and go in for makin grafts of jupiters. I will take the chevy truck and drive down to the hills in Kentucky and get some wild jupiters for understock. A fella at the convention told me the woods was full of jupiters and you

can go in and get all you want for nothing. He said all the wholesalers get there stuff that way. In fack his cousin lives there and he will help me and only charge 75c per day."

"You aint got no wood for graftin," I says, "except them 2 white tipped jupiters that is in the Riverbend Cemetery."

"It wont be no trouble to get wood as I have got my eye on them jupiters at the Methodist church and besides probably the F. & M. nursery will leave me trim up there jupiters for nothin."

"Dont forget we aint got no pots," I says. "You have got to have pots for graftin."

"I figger to put a ad in the paper. I will trade some of my honeysuckles to a florist for some 2nd hand pots," Emil said. "It aint no wonder you aint never got no place," he says to me, "you are always got more fool reasons why we cant do things. You will talk different when we have a big stock of different stuff and you will be on the road selling wholesale," Emil said.

"You aint forgot how we come out them 2 years when we run the greenhouse before have you?" I says.

"We made our mistakes and then the times was bad. Now the times is different," he said.

"Furthermore," I said, "who was you figgerin to be the one to sleep in the boiler room to keep the boiler going on the cold nights? Don't figger on me," I says.

"Well, why not," said Emil, "you sleep all day at your work so you may as well sleep at your work nites. Anyway I would figger to give you

2 dollars extra per week when you are on duty nites and besides you should be glad to have a job in winter when most of the nurseries lays off there men in the winter."

I could see that he wasnt in no mood to argue so I decided to let it go for the present and write it up for the paper the experience we had them two years when we run the house before.

It was a little late in the fall the first year when we got the house done so we put in just whatever we had cuttings of in the nursery. That is where it comes in that we was burning up the globe arborvitæ. We put in 14000 globe arborvitæ and a few other items but the globe arborvitæ was all that growed and only about four thousand of them was alive in the spring. Emil tried to sell some but finially traded a few for some stuff he didnt need and we wound up by puttin over two thousand out in the nursery. We was figgerin up that in the years since we have sold 35 or 40 trees altogether but Emil was always saying that we might run on a customer that would take the whole works off our hands, but last winter the rabbits was in there so thick that they chewed the bark offen most of them and then the winter was bad and half of em was dead anyway.

But the second year we really had it planned out good. Emil come home from the convention that summer with a lot of orders which he had took from different nurserymen for stuff which he was aimin to grow. We figgered up when he got home that the house would not be big enough to grow more than half the stuff he sold even if everything grew 100%.

We was making cuttins off and on all that fall and when winter come on we had it full and it looked mighty purty I will admit.

One trouble was the boiler was too small. Emil bought it second hand

VERHALEN NURSERY COMPANY

Scottsville, Texas

WHOLESALE GROWERS

Roses

Privet

Shrubs

Evergreens

Representatives at the Convention

R. P. Verhalen

A. P. Longland, Sales

L. C. Ihrke, Sales

from the Odd Fellows hall when they remodeled there place. So we had to crowd it all the time to keep the stuff from freezing on the cold nites.

I slept on a cot in the boiler room and had to get up twice every night to fire up. I didnt have my cloths off for five weeks except on saturday night so when it come time for the Monday meeting of the Civic club Emil said I should go ahead to the meeting and he would take care of the fire.

It was a cold nite early in January I remember. I stopped at Emils house and told him I was starting for the Civic Club meeting and furthermore, I says, I have left the draft open wide and you will have to go down and shut her off in about 20 minutes.

In about half a hour there was a hell of a noise Emil said and he run out to the greenhouse to see what was the matter. He got to readin the paper and had forgot to shut off the draft. It was too much for the old boiler and she blew the whole side out of it and up through the roof.

When I got back Emil had covered the hole over with a tarpoleum and had a oilstove going but it wasnt no use. The whole works froze up in no time, and that was the last of our propagatin efforts.

Of course, Emil had to go around and tell the different nurserymen what happened and that he could not fill there orders for cuttings.

That was the last of it until now Emil is talkin of startin up again. Lately he has been doin a lot of readin up on how to grow stuff.

"The nurserymen is all dumb that they dont go to work and have there own greenhouse," he says. "It aint no wonder we aint making no headway because we aint had the propagatin house goin."

I says to Emil, you want to be sure to put in a good batch of globe arborvita. I hear there is a good demand for it, I says. And furthermore, it makes good rabbit hutch if you was thinkin of goin in for raising rabbits on the side.

STATE NURSERIES.

Rhode Island nurserymen have been influential in amending their state laws so as to remove the possible competition from state enterprises. The state is authorized, under the amendment, to maintain nurseries and

"PAINESVILLE NURSERIES"



This is our 84th consecutive year.

We grow things
in **QUANTITY;**
of well proved
QUALITY.

See Our Catalogues

Our prices are right.

Fruit Trees
Deciduous Trees
Evergreen Trees
Shrubs
Vines
Evergreen Shrubs
Roses
Small Fruits
Hardy Perennials
Greenhouse and
Bedding Plants
Bulbs and Tubers
SEEDS

Complete Nursery Supply

The Storrs & Harrison Company
PAINESVILLE, OHIO

produce "forest seedlings" to be used to reforest any public land. The surplus, if any, may be sold at a price not exceeding the cost of production, for the reforestation of rural land with an assessed value of not to exceed \$50 per acre, such trees not to be removed with roots attached.

WEATHER AND THE BUGS.

Cutworms have been brought out in large numbers by cool, wet weather, but it retarded the hatching of grasshoppers and the growth of chinch bugs, according to the United States Department of Agriculture.

The codling moth started its work earlier than usual this year. The rosy apple aphid are more numerous than usual. Other apple aphid have been found only in moderately large numbers. There are more black peach aphid than usual in the middle Atlantic states.

Flea beetles, out in large numbers, are injuring crops all over the country. The Colorado potato beetle appeared earlier than normal. The Mexican bean beetle is coming out of hibernation earlier than usual.

Thrips of many kinds are unusually numerous on truck crops, cotton and flowers over most of the United States.

OVER 7,000 named species and varieties from the north temperate zone of both hemispheres are growing in the 265 acres of the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

A NEW magazine for amateurs, titled Real Gardening, has been started by Robert S. Lemmon, former managing editor of House and Garden. It is a monthly, of digest size and without advertising. Well known horticultural writers contributed the feature articles to the two issues so far published.

Wages and Hours Law

*Nursery Employees Largely Covered
by Exemptions Contained in New Act*

By reason of exemptions specifically stated, the wages and hours law passed in the last week of Congress will apply to few persons, if any, engaged in the various branches of commercial horticulture. The act as finally passed, after conference to iron out the differences between the Senate and the House bills, is aimed primarily at factory workers, mechanical trades and wholesale commerce.

There is definite exemption of any employee employed in agriculture, and agriculture is defined as including horticultural commodities. A further exemption applies to employees engaged in the handling or packing of any agricultural or horticultural commodity within the area of production. Still another exemption applies to employees engaged in the first processing of any agricultural or horticultural commodity during seasonal operations, so far as hour provisions of the bill are concerned. Because of these exemptions, nursery employees and greenhouse help are not affected by the law.

Further exemptions apply to employees engaged in a bona fide executive, administrative, professional or local retailing capacity, or in the capacity of outside salesmen. Still another exemption applies to employees engaged in any retail or service establishment the greater part of whose selling or servicing is in intrastate commerce. As the employees of a retail nurseryman or a retail florist who would not be exempt under the agriculture provision would be engaged either in selling or servicing retail customers in intrastate commerce, they likewise would be outside the provisions of the law.

Definition of Agriculture.

The definition of agriculture under the law as passed is broader than any previous statement because of the inclusion of the phrase "agricultural or horticultural commodities." This definition, as it appears as paragraph (f) in section 3 of the law reads as follows:

"Agriculture" includes farming in all its branches and among other things includes the cultivation and tillage of the soil, dairying, the production, cultivation, growing and harvesting of any agricultural or horticultural commodities (including commodities defined as agricultural commodities in section 15 (s) of the agricultural marketing act, as amended), the raising of livestock, bees, fur-bearing animals, or poultry, and any practices (including any forestry or lumbering operations) performed by a farmer or on a farm as an incident to or in conjunction with such farming operations including preparation for market, delivery to storage or to market or to carriers for transportation to market.

The specific exemptions are contained in section 13 (a) of the law, which states that the provisions of sections 6 and 7, which relate to minimum wages and maximum hours respectively, shall not apply with respect to the following:

1. Any employee in a bona fide executive, administrative, professional or local retailing capacity, or in the capacity of outside salesman (as such terms are defined and delimited by regulations of the administrator).
2. Any employee engaged in any retail or service establishment the greater part of whose selling or servicing is in intrastate commerce.
6. Any employee employed in agriculture.
10. To any individual employed within the area of production (as defined by the administrator), engaged in handling, packing, storing, ginning, compressing, pasteurizing, drying, preparing in their raw or natural state, or canning of agricultural or horticultural commodities for market,

or in making cheese or butter or other dairy products.

Section 7 of the law, specifying maximum hours, exempts from those provisions labor engaged in the first processing of any agricultural or horticultural commodity during seasonal operations during a period or periods of not more than fourteen work weeks in the aggregate in any calendar year. This exemption contained in paragraph (c) of section 7 reads as follows:

In the case of an employer engaged in the first processing of milk, whey, skimmed milk, or cream into dairy products, or in the ginning and compressing of cotton, or in the processing of cottonseed, or in the processing of sugar beets, sugar beet molasses, sugar cane or maple sap, into sugar (but not refined sugar) or into syrup, the provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to his employees in any place of employment where he is so engaged; and in the case of an employer engaged in the first processing of, or in canning or packing, perishable or seasonal fresh fruits or vegetables, or in the first processing, within the area of production (as defined by the administrator), of any agricultural or horticultural commodity during seasonal operations, or in handling, slaughtering, or dressing poultry or livestock, the provisions of subsection (a), during a period or periods of not more than fourteen work weeks in the aggregate in any calendar year, shall not apply to his employees in any place of employment where he is so engaged.

The law will become effective next October, 120 days after being signed by the President. At that time a rigid floor of 25 cents per hour minimum wage and a maximum work week of forty-four hours goes into effect for those employees to which the law applies. One year later the wage minimum will be raised to 30 cents and the work week lowered to forty-two hours. Two years after enactment the law provides for the work week maximum to be lowered to forty hours, and by that time it is expected that the industry committees or wage labor boards will have made effective minimum wage scales ranging nearer 40 cents an hour.

Administration.

The actual title of the act is "Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938." It creates in the Department of Labor a wage and hours division under the direction of an administrator. He shall as soon as practicable appoint an industry committee for each industry engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce. Each committee is to be composed of a number of disinterested persons representing the public, a like number of persons representing employees in the industry and a like number representing employers. Inasmuch

as decisions of each committee are by a mere majority vote, the bias of the persons representing the public will govern recommendations, and as the appointment of the committees is in the hands of an administrator in the Department of Labor, the chances are the wage minimum is likely to be nearer 40 cents than 30 cents when these committees act. Indeed, many persons comment upon these industry committees as N. R. A. code authorities revived.

Those in the horticultural field will be free of the governmental regulation and the bickering of industry committees, because of their exemption under the law.

At the present time it is estimated that not more than 200,000 people will feel the effect of this enactment, chiefly millworkers. As the limits change, the effect of the law will be more extensive, and it is expected that higher prices for goods will result, particularly in those lines where production is now by low-paid labor working long hours. Just what the effect of the law will be in this particular, as well as in its aims to improve conditions of the lowest groups of workers, will not be seen fully for a year or two.

OHIO TAX RULING.

The Ohio unemployment compensation commission, after several conferences with officers of the Ohio Nurserymen's Association, has reversed its position and now considers employees of nurseries—at least those engaged in the cultivating of the soil, the growing and harvesting of crops, the marketing

We Offer

80,000
2-year APPLE
400,000
1-year PEACH
100,000
1-year APPLE

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
1-Year SWEET and SOUR
CHERRY and PEAR
LARGE QUANTITIES OF
ASPARAGUS PLANTS, 1 and
2-Year
GRAPEVINES, 1 and 2-Year

STRAWBERRY
PLANTS

RASPBERRY—BLACKBERRY
and RHUBARB PLANTS
Exacting buyers know Bountiful Ridge grown stock gives results. Let us quote on your needs this year.

BOUNTIFUL RIDGE
NURSERIES
Princess Anne, Md.

ESPALIER FRUIT TREES

Oregon Field-Grown

Large assortment of fine imported and domestic varieties of fruit trees.
Complete line of quality stock.
Ask for illustrated folder and wholesale price list.

UNITED STATES ESPALIER
NURSERY CO., Inc.
9304 S. W. Vermont St.
Portland, Oregon

and other operations incidental to the production of nursery stock—as agricultural labor, and therefore exempt under the act.

There is, however, some question about the status of truck drivers. One member of the commission is most insistent that this type of labor be taxed. Further advice in this regard is expected shortly.

No attempt has as yet been made to work out a plan with the commission as to the handling of payments previously collected on labor which was held at that time not to be exempt. It is believed that the commission may allow credit to be taken on future payments for those sums illegally collected, or it may require that a formal claim be filed for the return of such money.

It is to be understood that all employees of nurseries are not held to be exempt. It is expected that office employees, salesmen and landscape employees will not be considered agricultural labor, and therefore the tax will have to be paid on the wages paid for those types of labor.

WIN TAX RULING IN NEW JERSEY.

Florists, nurserymen and horticulturists of the state were given agricultural standing by a ruling of the New Jersey compensation commission June 6. Announcement of the commission's action was immediately conveyed by telegram from the executive director to representatives of the New Jersey Nurserymen's Association and the New Jersey State Florists' Association which had been pressing the trade's request. Prior to the commission's ruling, New Jersey had failed to follow the action of the federal bureau of internal revenue in granting specific exemption to agricultural workers of nurserymen and flower growers. When the survey of state practices published June 16 was prepared, however, investigation of the trade's request was being made and, as indicated, a decision was pending.

In obtaining the commission's favorable action, the committee which conducted the negotiations with the legal staff of the bureau agreed that the florists and nurserymen of the state would not apply for any refunds for taxes paid for unemployment compensation prior to January 1, 1938. Claims made for taxes paid since January 1 can, however, be pushed. It was felt by the committee that, considering the fairness of the ruling obtained, the agreement to refrain from making claims could well be made.

GREENHOUSES NOT A FARM.

Recent rulings of the bureau of internal revenue of the United States Treasury Department indicate that the words, "on a farm," which were included in the earlier rulings providing for exemption of employees of flower growers outdoors or in greenhouses, are to be taken literally and that, practically, each exemption will be decided on its specific merits.

Palmier Bros., Brookville, Pa., recently received the following communication from the bureau of internal revenue:

Further reference is made to your letter dated March 26, 1938, and previous correspondence, submitting certain information to enable this office to determine whether the services performed by your employee constitute "agricultural labor" within the meaning of the taxing provisions of the Social Security Act.

We offer for Fall 1938 and Spring 1939

our usual line of

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, HEDGE PLANTS, PRIVET, AMOOR RIVER NORTH, AMOOR RIVER SOUTH, CALIFORNIA, IBOTA AND IBOLIM. BARBERRY THUNBERGII in both finished and lining-out stock. **FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS**, in large quantities for soil-erosion control and reforestation. **EVERGREENS**, assorted in finished and lining-out stock. **ORNAMENTAL VINES AND CREEPERS, NATIVE TREES, SHRUBS, EVERGREENS AND VINES** for roadside and park plantings. **HARDWOOD CUTTINGS. TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS. TENNESSEE NATURAL PEACH SEED. LINING-OUT STOCK** is our specialty.

We are offering special prices for orders booked during July and August, prices guaranteed against decline up to October 1. All stock guaranteed to be first-class and up to grade or no sale.

Write for special summer trade list.

Send want list for special quotations before you buy.

Visitors Welcome.

Wholesale Only.

Nothing sold at Retail.

FOREST NURSERY COMPANY, INC.

McMINNVILLE
TENN.

Established 1887
By J. H. H. Boyd

J. R. Boyd
President

It is stated that your partnership, of which there are three members, does not have a farm but owns a tract of land in the residential district of the municipality of Brookville, Pennsylvania, on which a greenhouse covering approximately 20,000 square feet is located. Flowering plants are grown in the greenhouse exclusively and mushrooms are grown in a cellar located under the greenhouse and in a barn adjacent thereto for about six months each year. The plants grown are sold for transplanting and as finished flowers. It is further stated that approximately seventy-five per cent of the flowers and ninety-nine per cent of the mushrooms are sold at wholesale.

One individual is employed and his services consist of watering and keeping the mushroom beds clean, picking the mushrooms, making up beds, transplanting seedlings, and watering the flowers in the greenhouse, together with services incidental thereto. However, it is stated that such individual performs no services in connection with the sale of products or the maintenance of the equipment and buildings.

You are advised that unless the services performed by an employee in a greenhouse, cellar or barn are a part of ordinary farm work or are incidental thereto, and unless the greenhouse, cellar or barn may be considered as a farm or a part thereof, such services do not constitute "agricultural labor."

In view of the foregoing, and on the basis of the facts stated, the services performed by your employee in the greenhouse, cellar and barn do not constitute "agricultural labor" within the meaning of the taxing provisions of the Social Security Act. Accordingly, the remuneration paid to your employee for such services is subject to the taxes imposed under Title VIII of the Social Security Act.

Copies of the forms prescribed for use in filing returns and paying the taxes imposed under Title VIII of the Social Security Act, together with any further information relative thereto, may be secured from the Collector of Internal Revenue for your district located at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The bureau of internal revenue has adopted a questionnaire the answers to which are supposed to guide those in authority regarding exemption of employees of flower growers in greenhouses. The questionnaire is as follows:

1. Is the employer the owner or tenant of the land upon which the greenhouse or nursery is located?

2. Give the exact location and approximate area of the land upon which the greenhouse or nursery is located, showing whether such land is contained within the confines of a larger tract of land used for general farming purposes by the employer.

3. What is the size of the greenhouse or nursery, the purposes for which the surrounding land is used and its position relative to the nearest town. If within the corporate limits of a municipality how close is it to the central business section?

BAY STATE NURSERIES

INCORPORATED

NORTH ABINGTON and FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

— OFFER —

A GENERAL LINE OF NURSERY STOCK AT
COMPETITIVE WHOLESALE PRICES.

SPECIALIZING IN

TAXUS, AZALEAS, RHODODENDRONS

AND ODD ITEMS YOU ARE UNABLE
TO OBTAIN ELSEWHERE.

Ask for Our Price List

WEeping WILLOWS

Wisconsin, Babylon, Thurlow

	10 rate	100 rate
4 to 6 feet.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
6 to 8 feet.....	5.50	50.00
8 to 10 feet.....	7.50	70.00
10 to 12 feet.....	10.00	90.00

30 at the 100 rate

I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Company
THE MONROE NURSERY
MONROE, MICHIGAN

4. Are the products of the greenhouse or nursery grown for the purpose of transplanting onto land owned or tenanted by the employer or for general marketing purposes?

5. Does the employer grow his own plants or does he buy them for resale merely placing them in pots or in the ground for a short time until sold?

6. What other operations than planting, cultivating, harvesting and preparing for market do the workers perform in or about the greenhouse?

7. Are any other products than are produced on the employer's property handled in connection with those produced thereon?

Roses at Hartford

The Hartford park department, the American Rose Society and the Connecticut Horticultural Society joined to make the annual rose fête at Elizabeth park, Hartford, Conn., an especially significant event June 19 to July 4. Theodore Wirth, who founded the gardens more than forty years ago and subsequently gained national recognition as park superintendent at Minneapolis, Minn., and who has served as president of the Society of American Florists, was honored by each of the co-operating organizations as part of the program. The annual exhibition of the American Rose Society was another feature.

More than 40,000 persons viewed the gardens on the first rose Sunday, June 19, although the spectacular ramblers, which cover the many archways in the garden, had not then come into bloom. These were, however, expected to be at their height for the second rose Sunday.

Compensating for the lack of ramblers was a new section of the garden, at the north end, where many varieties of hybrid tea roses were set out last year. Among the varieties that won much attention were Eclipse, yellow; Crimson Glory, deep maroon crimson; Mme. Cochet-Cochet, coppery pink; Pink Dawn, carmine pink, and Glowing Carmine.

At exercises held in the park shortly before noon, Tuesday, June 21, Mayor Spellacy of Hartford presented the city medallion to Mr. Wirth, the seventh to be given and the first awarded to a former city employee. The citation on this medal reads: "Theodore Wirth, national leader in park development, superintendent of parks in Hartford, Conn., 1896 to 1906, designer and builder of Elizabeth park with the first municipal rose gardens in the United States. Presented at Elizabeth park June 21, 1938."

Mr. Wirth was also the recipient of the gold medal of the American Rose Society, which held its annual meeting and exhibition the afternoon of June 21 in the Avery Memorial Museum. Dr. J. Horace McFarland, Harrisburg, Pa., president emeritus of the society, made the presentation. The meeting of the society at Hartford was in itself a tribute to Mr. Wirth.

Rose Exhibition.

Award of the Connecticut Horticultural Society's silver plaque was made at the annual banquet of the American Rose Society the evening of June 21 at the Hotel Bond.

The rose exhibition was held in the central court of the Avery museum and in the adjoining galleries under the auspices of the Connecticut Horticultural Society, with the co-operation of the American Rose Society, the Hartford park department, the Wadsworth Athenaeum and independent and federated garden clubs from all parts of the state. Professional and amateur rose growers exhibited, there being two sections—one for garden club arrangements and another of open classes. The show was open to the public after a preview by the members of the co-operating societies.

ROSE SOCIETY MEETS.

The summer meeting of the American Rose Society was held at Hartford, Conn., June 21 and 22, with about 100 members present. Interesting speakers at the annual banquet June 21 were Mrs. Anson Smith, Dedham, Mass., who pleased the ladies in the audience with an illustrated talk on how to arrange flowers, especially roses, in the house, and H. L. Skinner, a noted hybridizer, of Dropmore, Man., who had traveled by airplane most of the way from his northern nursery. Mr. Skinner's talk was about the hybridization work which he is doing in an effort to secure roses which would be hardy in western Canada. This talk was beautifully illustrated with colored slides.

Among the other speakers at the 2-day session was J. H. Kafton, Cleveland, O., ex-president of the Cleveland Rose Society, who told the members how to start a local rose society and how to stage a rose show. Thomas Desmond, F.A.L.A., gave valuable suggestions on the planning of a practical, as well as attractive, rose garden. Dr. J. Horace McFarland spoke on the activities of the American Rose Society. Dr. Edward W. Burt discussed winter protection of roses in southeastern Massachusetts.

Lester Needham, of the Adams Nursery, Springfield, Mass., told how roses are handled by the nurserymen and strongly advised gardeners in New England not to plant dormant roses after May 15.

H. L. Erdman, of the Hershey Estates, Hershey, Pa.; E. A. Piester, assistant superintendent of parks at Hartford, and E. S. Boerner, of the Jackson & Perkins Co., Newark, N. Y., told how roses were fed and wintered in their gardens.

The Jackson & Perkins Co., Newark, N. Y., and Brownell's, Little Compton, R. I., staged trade displays at the show.

The session ended by several of the members visiting the interesting greenhouse establishment of A. N. Pierson, Inc., at Cromwell, Conn.

R. Marion Hatton, Sec'y.

ROSE FESTIVAL AT PORTLAND.

Northwestern wholesale and retail florists profited from rose festival week at Portland, Ore., June 5 to 12. Many years ago this famous festival season was confined mostly to the city of Portland, but the parade now includes flower-covered floats from California, Washington, Canada and many towns in Oregon. And not only roses, but many other kinds of flowers and plant materials are used in decorating the floats. Decorators were busy practically all night Wednesday, June 9, completing the floats. So fine was the work this year that the parade June 10 was pronounced by many the biggest and best in Portland's history. Weather was perfect. Music and flowers seem to go naturally together, and almost endless bands from Oregon and other states, led by strutting drum majors and major-ettes, gave the populace a swinging, happy feel.

The annual rose show, staged in the Civic Auditorium, called forth special interest, because of the extensive air-mail division of rose displays.

The general rose display was grand indeed. The weather had been ideal for good development of the blooms. One of the chief attractions was the exhibit staged by the international test gardens, the roses being grown in Portland.

The Lambert Gardens and the Portland Rose Nursery co-operated in decorating the auditorium with plants and roses. Both these concerns also contributed to the decoration of the park blocks, and their part was highly praised. The Lambert Gardens invited visitors to inspect their gardens by calling attention to their "Paradise of Flowers" with signs on trolley coaches.

The Portland Rose Nursery was awarded the first prize, commercial division, in the recent royal rosarian rose garden contest. A picture of the firm's gardens appeared in newspapers. The public was invited to these gardens.

PLANT PATENTS.

Plant patents recently issued by the United States patent office, according to Rummier, Rummier & Woodworth, Chicago patent lawyers, were as follows:

No. 280, *Gladiolus*. Carl Salbach, Contra Costa county, Cal., assignor to Ella S. Salbach, Contra Costa county, Cal. The new variety of gladiolus plant characterized particularly by its vigor and the resulting length of spike, its general symmetry and its flowers of huge size, heavy substance and soft, clear coloring.

No. 281, *Snapdragon*. Louis A. Michler, Lexington, Ky., assignor to Michler Florist, Inc. The variety of snapdragon having stalks from three to five feet in length, superdouble blooms, bloom spikes generally having a length of about fifteen inches with individual blooms distinctly spaced; color similar to the Briarcliff rose, fragrance like trailing arbutus, strong ability of cuttings of the plant to take root and peculiar staying quality of the cut flower.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

W. H. Malcolm, of the Malcolm & Callaghan Nurseries, Van Nuys, spoke to members of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Garden Club at the M. G. M. studios in Culver City June 6. The club's membership includes a number of the cinema stars on that lot who are ardent garden enthusiasts.

PEONY MANUAL

Price Cut Again!

The 350-page manual entitled "Peonies," published by the American Peony Society, now costs less than half its original price of \$6.00.

This book is invaluable to every grower of peonies for the descriptive lists and check lists of the various types of peonies. An index of twenty pages lists all the peonies mentioned in the manual, a total considerably in excess of 3,000.

Articles on culture, diseases, marketing, exhibiting, breeding and other phases of peony production are by such outstanding authorities as James Boyd, Freeman Weiss, Harry F. Little, J. P. Saunders and John C. Wister.

Until Dec. 31, 1938, only

\$2.25

Order now through

AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

508 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Mazzard and Peach Pits

The Blue Ridge and Shenandoah Valley Area of Virginia is recognized as being the best known source of supply of the Mazzard, and for the past ten years we have been the largest collectors in this country. This season we expect to collect our usual supply for July and August delivery.

We also collect the Small Native Peach Pits so extensively used.

Write for quotations on both Mazzard and Peach Pits, stating quantity required.

WAYNESBORO NURSERIES, Inc.

Waynesboro, Va.

Our Specialty

LINING-OUT STOCK

HESS' NURSERIES
Mountain View, New Jersey

TAXUS

Cuspidata Capitata

1½ to 10 feet.

Carloads or truckloads only.

VISSER'S NURSERIES

Springfield Gardens, L. I., N. Y.

PRIVET and BERBERIS

Splendid Stock

Write for Special Quotations

LESTER C. LOVETT

Milford

Delaware

Wholesale Growers of

Grapevines, Currants,
Gooseberries, Blackberries
and Raspberries

Let us quote on your requirements

FOSTER NURSERY COMPANY, INC.

69 Orchard St.

Fredonia, N. Y.

Canterbury Boxwood

Buxus suffruticosa and *B. sempervirens*.

Selected uniform plants; bushy and foliaged to center; masses of fibrous roots. Finished specimens from 4 inches up, ready for quick shipment. Prices lower, plants larger. Ask for special list.

CANTERBURY, Box A, Easton, Md.

IDENTIFICATION COURSE.

A short course for nurserymen was held along novel lines by the division of horticulture, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn., June 14 to 16. At the meeting of the Minnesota State Nurserymen's Association last December, Prof. A. P. French, of the Massachusetts State College, Amherst, discussed identification of varieties of nursery stock by means of leaf and other characters. After the meeting, a number of members decided they would appreciate an opportunity to learn more about the matter, and so it was decided to hold a school of instruction this year if the season were sufficiently far advanced to make it worth while.

This nurserymen's short course in identification of fruit was fairly well attended. Part of the course was held at University Farm, St. Paul; the J. V. Bailey Nurseries, Newport, and the Andrews Nursery Co., Faribault, were the scenes of the remainder of the session. Almost torrential rain which fell each day undoubtedly acted adversely against the attendance at the short course.

TELLS OF HUMUS SALES.

Speaking in behalf of the Metropolitan New Jersey Nurserymen's Association, Otto Wirdell, Ridgefield, appealed to the Bergen County Florists' Association at a meeting June 16 at Teaneck, to assist in exposing the fraud of Hudson and Essex county racketeers attempting to market a spurious humus product in this area.

The humus being sold, Mr. Wirdell charged, is, in fact, a waste by-product of a chemical company and has no fertilizer value. He asked the florists' association members to check the fraud by urging residents of their communities to ask to see the dealer's certificate of inspection before purchasing humus. The spurious product, he warned, is mixed with lime, which will burn up lawns and vegetables on which it is spread.

SAN FRANCISCO NOTES.

The next gathering of the Central California Nurserymen's Association will be at the annual picnic, to be held sometime the last part of July, with a committee to decide upon the location, to be announced later. A large number assembled at the Swedish Applied Arts quarters, San Francisco, for a dinner meeting June 9, when many of the new members were present. Toichi Domoto, president, presided.

"What Uncle Sam Is Doing in Plant Introduction" was the subject of an interesting talk by Harry Klopfer at the meeting of the Pacific Coast Horticultural Society held June 4 at Red Men's hall. Photographs of some of the work being carried on at the 244-acre experimental station at Chico were shown by Mr. Klopfer, who spent some time there. Dating from 1904, when introductions were made from China and Japan, extensive and widely different importations have reached the United States. The propagation of bamboo and experiments on such importations as pistachio nuts, figs, nectarines, grapes, peaches and other plants were discussed. John Aitken showed an excellent display of sweet peas and explained his method of planting and growing them. New and rare plants were shown by Clarence Hoff.

VISIT OUR NURSERY

You will be interested in our excellent blocks of Named Hybrid Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Taxus and other unusual items.

A cordial welcome awaits you.

BOBBINK & ATKINS

Nurserymen since 1898

Rutherford, New Jersey

**Jackson & Perkins
Company**

Wholesale Nurseries

NEWARK

NEW YORK STATE

TAXUS

Cuspidata Capitata, 3 to 9 ft.

Heavy specimen plants

Also lining-out. Ask for list.

BULK'S NURSERIES

Babylon, L. I., N. Y.

PRINCETON NURSERIES

of PRINCETON, N. J.

SUPERIOR

Hardy Ornamentals

QUALITY NURSERIES

Allenwood, Pa.

Largest Nursery in Central Pennsylvania

Special Prices

on

Hemlock—Yew—Arbor-vita

LINING-OUT STOCK

Evergreen Seedlings, Transplants, Maples, Nut and Apple Trees.

Write for price list.

Special reduced prices.

MATHEWS EGGERT NURSERY

North Muskegon, Michigan

Peony Meeting and Show

PEONY SOCIETY MEETINGS.

In connection with the thirty-fifth annual exhibition of the American Peony Society held at Lansing, Mich., June 18 and 19, the board of directors met at the Hotel Olds, convention headquarters, at 4 p. m. Saturday, June 18, with all members present except Prof. A. P. Saunders, Clinton, N. Y., chairman, also vice-president of the society. Among those attending were President C. F. Wassenberg, Van Wert, O.; Secretary W. F. Christman, Northbrook, Ill.; Treasurer W. W. Cook, Clinton, Ia.; A. M. Brand, Faribault, Minn.; Harry W. Claybaugh, Franklin, Pa.; Harry F. Little, Camillus, N. Y.; W. H. Thurlow, West Newbury, Mass.; Dr. Earle B. White, Washington, D. C.; L. W. Lindgren, St. Paul, Minn.; Edward Auten, Jr., Princeville, Ill., and J. F. Styer, Concordville, Pa.

Electing officers for the ensuing year was the most important business transacted, resulting as follows: President, W. W. Cook; vice-president, Dr. Earle B. White; secretary, W. F. Christman, reelected for the seventeenth time, and treasurer, C. F. Wassenberg. In an effort to liquidate some of the society's manuals, it was decided to reduce the price to \$2.25, this price to prevail only until the end of the present calendar year.

With but two districts in Canada, it became apparent that the country was too large to be adequately represented by two regional vice-presidents; consequently, each province will be designated as a district with a regional vice-president.

Messrs. Lindgren and Claybaugh and George W. Peyton, Rapidan, Va., were added to the list of permanent seedling judges, the others being Messrs. Saunders, Brand, Thurlow and Little and A. B. Franklin, Minneapolis, Minn.

A few shy of 100 attended the banquet held at the Hotel Olds Saturday evening. The affair started promptly, as it was necessary for a number of local workers to get back to the flower show for the peony queen coronation festivities. Addresses were eliminated, the retiring and new officers and local persons active with various phases of the exhibition and meetings being introduced.

The annual meeting was opened immediately by President Cook, with the secretary reporting the addition of forty-one new members, including two life members, during the past year as against twenty-seven the previous year. The retiring treasurer presented his report. Messrs. Cook, Brand and Claybaugh, the three retiring directors, were unanimously reelected.

Invitations to take the national show and meeting to Duluth, Minn.; Rochester, Minn., and New York were presented, and it was decided to go to New York in connection with the world's fair in 1939, the invitation of Rochester being accepted for 1940.

The president then called upon many members for comments concerning the good of the society, and a number of lively discussions developed. Methods of increasing memberships and selling manuals were discussed, as were ways of improving the annual show.

PEONY SHOW.

In spite of the exceptionally unfavorable season for peonies this year, the thirty-fifth annual exhibition of the American Peony Society, held in the field house of the Boys' Vocational School at Lansing, Mich., June 18 and 19, was a success from several standpoints. Besides the splendid representation of peony growers and hybridizers from all parts of the country, there was a single display of peonies the like of which had never been seen before in the memory of some of the oldest exhibitors.

This display was the entry of Harry F. Little, Camillus, N. Y., in the class calling for a collection of eighty to 100 named varieties, double or semidouble, one bloom of each in separate containers. Not only were nearly all of the latest additions to the peony world included in this grand collection, but the blooms were outstanding in size and in superb condition. Naturally, this exhibit won hands down the Boyd memorial medal awarded by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society for the most distinguished peony entry in the show, besides the gold medal of the American Peony Society.

It seems rather pointless to mention only a few of the varieties shown by Mr. Little, space not permitting a complete listing, as virtually everything of note in double and semidouble peonies was exhibited. Furthermore, the old stand-bys, such as Felix Crousse, were in such superb shape as to draw wonder. Nevertheless, it seems imperative to call attention to Mrs. Livingston Farrand, the new pink variety originated by Col. J. C. Nicholls, Ithaca, N. Y., which makes all other pink peo-

nies, including the unique Walter Faxon, seem bluish pink by comparison.

L. D. Baker, Kendallville, Ind., placed second in the so-called 100 class to win the silver medal of the Michigan State Peony Society.

Gaining the bronze medal of the Michigan State Peony Society for third place in the 100 class were the Cottage Gardens, Lansing.

The Boyd memorial medal in bronze offered by the American Peony Society for the best display of peonies covering 250 to 350 square feet went to the Cottage Gardens for a group made effective by the use of white pedestals and white corrugated cardboard around the tall containers. Eva, a lovely rose-pink; Mikado, and other Japanese varieties provided variety and added interest to the display.

Mr. Little still led for a collection of Japanese peonies, Cottage Gardens placing second. Among the many fine things exhibited by the winner were Departing Sun, Ecstasy, Charm, Ohanagasa, Isani Gidui, Akalu, Onahama, Margaret Atwood, Sunburst and Flamboyant. The Lansing firm displayed some lovely varieties, too, including Hakodate, Tamate-Boku, Isani Gidui, Fuyajo, Mikado, Emma, King of England, Rashomon, Mr. G. F. Hemerik, Constance and Eva.

These two exhibitors placed in the same order for a collection of single peonies. Among the varieties used by Mr. Little were Jimmie Franklin, L'Etincelante, Pride of Langport, English Elegance, Harriet Olney, Man O'War, Helen, Black Prince, The Bride and Arcturus. Taikoon, Egypt, Madeleine Gauthier, Rosy Dawn, Lord Kitchenier, Perle Blanche, Shi-pen-kue, Balliol and Dai-jo-kuhan were included in the Cottage Gardens collection.

The latter firm annexed a first award for a collection of tree peonies, too.

The B. H. Farr bronze medal for the

IRIS ARISTOCRATS

The cream of late introductions—new varieties everyone wants

FRIEDA MOHR, MIDGARD, PLUIE D'OR, SANTA BARBARA, SOUV. DE MME. GAUDICHAU, DUKE OF BEDFORD, PRINCESS BEATRICE, AMBER, AMBASSADEUR, DR. CHARLES MAYO

A list of champions, aren't they? Yet priced with the lowest! 10 of each, 100 in all, correctly labeled, \$2.95

100 of each, only \$24.00 August delivery. Write for special advance prices on Hardy Lilies, Muscari, Hemerocallis for autumn delivery

Frank M. Richard, Jr.

P. O. Box 363 Fort Collins, Colo.



Ask for WHOLESAL CATALOGUE

1300 VARIETIES
IRIS AND PEONIES
QUALITY!

C. F. WASSENBERG - Van Wert, O.

PROFITABLE PEONIES

Best varieties. Attractive prices. Fine quality roots, liberally graded.

27th Annual Catalogue ready.

HARMEL PEONY COMPANY

Growers of Fine Peonies since 1911
Berlin, Maryland

ORIENTAL POPPIES

Fine field-grown roots, propagated from root divisions. Ready in late July.

Many fine varieties, including:

Joyce—Fine cerise red
Jeanne Mawson—Clear geranium pink
Beauty of Levermore—Fine red
Mrs. Perry—Large pink
Olympia—Double salmon
Perry's White
Wurtembergia—Large red
Lulu Nesley—Oxblood red
Orange King—Large orange
Scarlet Beauty—Large scarlet.

Write for prices and complete list.

HARMON NURSERY, Prospect, O.

PEONIES
All types, including Tree Peonies
The Cottage Gardens
Lansing, Mich.

PEONIES

Wholesale and Retail

PHIL LUTZ PEONY FARMS
Boonville, Ind.

- General Line Nursery Stock
- Evergreens
- Alpine Currant
- Hardy Phlox
- Shade Trees

SHERMAN NURSERY CO.

Charles City, Iowa

Represented at Detroit Convention by
H. J. Deems C. C. Smith

Newest Plant Introductions of Prof. N. E. Hansen

Our Specialty

Hansen Bush Cherry
New Hardy Apricots
Red Flowering Crabs
Red Flesh Fruits
And many others

Write us and see us at the
convention.

Carl A. Hansen Nursery
Brookings, S. Dak.

MOUNT ARBOR NURSERIES

E. S. Welch Est. 1875 Shenandoah, Iowa

A COMPLETE LINE OF GENERAL
NURSERY STOCK—ASK FOR TRADE LIST

Send us your WANT LIST for quotations
"One of America's Foremost Nurseries"

HILL'S EVERGREENS

Complete assortment of lining-out sizes
Also larger grades for landscaping
Send for our wholesale catalogue

D. HILL NURSERY CO.

EVERGREEN SPECIALISTS
Largest Growers in America
Box 402 DUNDEE, ILLINOIS

JEWELL Wholesale

Hardy Minnesota - grown
Nursery Stock and Liners

THE JEWELL NURSERY CO.

POUCH N
Lake City, Minnesota

THE WESTMINSTER NURSERIES

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND

Fruit and Shade Trees, Evergreens, Shrubbery,
all sizes up to 7 ft. California Privet, 3 to 7
ft. in grades. Heather, assorted, 8 to 18-in.
clumps. Evergreen Privet and Barberry, Peren-
nials, etc.

We have a very complete line.
Trade list sent on request.

WHOLESALE GROWERS

of a complete line of Nursery Stock
including Fruit Tree Seedlings.

Lake's Shenandoah Nurseries
Shenandoah, Ia.

best peony bloom in the show went to Harry F. Little for a specimen of his namesake, a fine large white double peony. L. W. Lindgren, St. Paul, Minn., placed second with Mrs. J. V. Edlund, and Mr. Little was awarded third for a bloom of Mrs. A. M. Brand.

For the best new peony exhibited, Mr. Little won with Westhill, an immense light pink of his own origination, similar to Thérèse in color, but having a rather flat form like La France, the bloom being well carried on the stem. The variety was awarded the American Home achievement medal.

The Cherry Hill Nurseries placed second with Merrimac, a deep violet pink with a large rose-type bloom and a strong stem.

Mr. Little swept class 14, the best red peony, winning with Onondaga, Grover Cleveland and Mary Brand in that order.

With a single white, Cottage Gardens won in the miniature seedling class, Edward Auten, Jr., Princeville, Ill., placing second with a little double garnet red of exceedingly fine form. In the class for advanced seedlings, Mr. Little led, showing Mrs. Harry F. Little, a large light pink of rose type having large petals, and placed second with Onondaga, a garnet red of the loose double, or semirose, type, yellow stamens showing among the center petals.

With a miniature seedling, AP 1750, Edward Auten, Jr., gained a first award. This is a rose type, also garnet red, but still darker than the seedling with which he placed second in another class.

N. I. W. Kriek, of the Cottage Gardens, Lansing, was general chairman and Paul R. Krone, of the horticulture department at Michigan State College, East Lansing, secretary of the local committee, and they did a commendable job, especially considering the adverse conditions that prevailed this season.

BOSTON JUNE EXHIBITION.

The annual exhibition of peonies and other seasonable flowers, fruits and vegetables at Horticultural Hall, Boston, Mass., June 16 and 17 struck a new keynote insofar as staging of a summer show is concerned, with the entire main exhibition hall laid out as a formal garden, high hedges of cedar along the sides and back and shorter but compact hedges of Taxus Hatfieldii in the center. Here and there larger hemlocks, pines and cedars were used to great advantage; beds in front of these hedges were filled not alone with peonies, but with hybrid rhododendrons and late-blooming azaleas like calandulaceum and Ghent hybrids.

The greater proportion of the borders were filled, as usual, by Cherry Hill Nurseries, West Newbury, which used at the extreme end a high sloping bank of hybrid rhododendrons and on one side azaleas, while the bulk of the remaining spaces were filled with peonies in a wide variety, pleasingly staged, but not equal to the quality of some other years, owing to weather conditions, which included winds and torrential rains a day or two prior to the opening. This enterprising firm received first for a garden of 400 square feet and also one of 200 square feet, using peonies, and additional awards for groups of rhododendrons and azaleas. A special gold medal was also awarded to the firm for the displays.

FALL 1938

ELM, American, Moline and Vase, up to 4 ins. All transplants.

MAPLE, Norway, up to 3½ ins. Transplants, extra select, spaced 7x7 ft.

POPLAR, Lombardy, up to 2 ins.

WILLOWS, Thurlow, up to 3 ins.

BARBERRY, Thunbergii, up to 2 to 3 ft.

SPIRÆA, Vanhouttei, up to 5 to 6 ft.

APPLE, 2-year.

CHERRY, 1-year.

PEACH.

All of above items can be supplied in carload lots.

Send for list on many other items.

C. M. HOBBS & SONS, INC.
Bridgeport, Indiana

Largest Nursery in Indiana. Est. 1875.

SPECIMEN and LINING-OUT STOCK

Evergreens, Shade Trees,
Shrubs, Vines,
Erosion-Control Plant Materials.
200 acres of stock in fine condition.
We invite your inspection.

Fairview Evergreen Nurseries
Fairview, Pa.

Located on U.S. 20, 12 miles west of Erie.

PEACH PITTS

Our Pitts Compare Favorably
With the Best

HOGANSVILLE NURSERIES
HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

Evergreens — Shrubs
Lining-out Stock
Send for Complete Trade List

SCARFF'S NURSERIES

New Carlisle, O.

CHIEF and LATHAM RASPBERRIES RED LAKE CURRANT

Hardy Fruit Tree Seedlings
Americana Plum Manchurian Crab

ANDREWS NURSERY CO. Faribault Minn.

For list of
BOOKS ON TRADE SUBJECTS
Write to
AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

OKLAHOMA MEETING.

Held at Tulsa June 15 and 16.

The annual meeting of the Oklahoma State Nurserymen's Association, held at the Hotel Tulsa, Tulsa, June 15 and 16, was attended by 250 persons, although registration totaled only 142, according to Secretary J. A. Maddox.

The meeting was called to order by V. E. Bryan, Oklahoma City, president, and then turned over to Mr. Hale, president of the Tulsa Retail Nurserymen's Association. He introduced the mayor of Tulsa, who welcomed the nurserymen to the city. Mayor Penny pointed with pride to the fine park system of Tulsa and placed stress on the fact that much nursery stock has been used in the development. Response was made by C. E. Garee, Noble.

After the secretary's report was read and approved, visiting nurserymen were introduced and asked to say a few words.

Edward L. Baker, president of the American Association of Nurserymen, expressed his delight at seeing so many present on the first day of the meeting and reserved his talk for the afternoon session. George Verhalen, Scottsville, Tex.; A. E. Willis, Ottawa, Kan.; L. Matlin, Ontario, Cal.; C. C. Mayhew, Sherman, Tex.; D. N. Redburn, Amarillo, Tex.; Thomas Rogers, Winfield, Kan.; E. R. Taylor, Topeka, Kan., and R. S. Twitty, Texarkana, Tex., were among those attending from other states.

P. J. Bellinghausen, Ponca City, introduced his son, who in turn introduced his son; thus three generations of nurserymen were presented. J. E. Conrad, Stigler, was present with his son, Leo Conrad.

Freight Rates.

A committee composed of J. Frank Sneed, C. C. Mayhew and A. E. Willis was appointed to represent the association in all matters concerning freight rates. This committee will cooperate with the other state committees as well as the American Association of Nurserymen.

After luncheon, Prof. E. Hixson, of the Oklahoma A. & M. College, talked on insect pests and was asked many questions relative to control methods.

At 2 p. m. the convention was turned over to the members who were interested in organizing a state chapter of the A. A. N. President E. L. Baker explained the achievements of the association during the past year and urged the necessity of having representation at the Detroit meeting. The chapter application was filled out, and J. Frank Sneed was elected to be the delegate.

Entertainment.

The session was adjourned for a sight-seeing tour of the city conducted by Phil Thomas. Many beautiful homes were seen, and the caravan ended at the municipal rose garden, where some 20,000 rosebushes are planted in a well designed garden. Many nurserymen of the southwest contributed stock to this garden.

At 7 p. m. eighty-seven nurserymen and their wives assembled in the banquet hall of the Hotel Tulsa for dinner and to hear the guest of honor, Joe C. Scott, president of the state board of agriculture. Mr. Scott was introduced

by J. T. Foote, Durant, who had known Mr. Scott for many years and had much praise for him.

Mr. Scott's talk contained many words of encouragement to the nurserymen and a promise that the board of agriculture would lend its assistance to the undertakings of the association.

John Rogers, president of the Tulsa chamber of commerce and speaker of the evening, was introduced by his friend, Mr. Hale. Mr. Rogers spoke highly of Mr. Scott and the outstanding work he is doing for the farm youth of this state. Many of those present are still talking of the advice given by Mr. Rogers on how to make a success of your business: To take an interest in the beautification of the small home or 50-foot lot, to be fair by giving value received, to be honest and faithful in contracts, to take advantage honestly of every opportunity and to be on your toes to secure and merit the confidence of your fellow citizens.

Mr. Rogers was born and reared on a Missouri farm, which he still owns and claims to be one of the most beautifully landscaped farm properties in the west. He is a user of nursery stock and a lover of flowers, as demonstrated by his home at Tulsa.

The second day was devoted entirely to picnicking. Mario Sanseverino prepared 300 pounds of barbecued meat for the 325 nurserymen, friends and visitors present.

The outstanding surprise of the meeting was the toastmaster, Paul V. Baker, who was drafted for this job by the secretary after Mr. Milstead failed to appear on account of illness.

J. A. Maddox, Sec'y.

THE entire stock of the Leash Nursery, Lakeport, Cal., was offered for sale recently, when August Knodt, the owner, decided to close the nursery and open a florists' shop, in the same town.

NORTH JERSEY MEETING.

A regular meeting of the North Jersey Metropolitan Nurserymen's Association was held at the Essex county agriculture office, Caldwell, June 9.

A representative of the Pennsylvania railroad made some suggestions for the planned trip to Washington, which will be June 27 to 29. The party will board the train at Newark, at 7:20 eastern standard time, stop at New Brunswick to pick up some others at 7:47 and arrive at Washington at 11:05.

R. Jacobus and R. Harmon made a report on the replanting job that the Essex county planting committee did in Montclair. Pictures were taken of the home, before planting, showing overgrown evergreens and general neglect; pictures will also be taken of the finished job done by the association. These pictures are to be used in lectures before garden clubs, in an educational program planned by the association.

The members then gave R. Jacobus, S. Blair and William Flavelle a rising vote of thanks for the good work their committee did in completing this planting.

William Flavelle, who has had some experience in journalism, was appointed to the publishing committee to assist in publishing "Garden Craft."

The annual summer outing and picnic was then discussed. Several suggestions were made and notes taken by the entertainment committee. The date was set for Wednesday, July 13, and knowing this committee's work, the members are all set for a great day. The monthly meeting was advanced to July 7 instead of July 14, so that final arrangements on the outing could be reported.

Dr. P. P. Pirone, state research specialist on diseases of ornamentals, then

TREE SEEDS

Apple and Mazzard

1938 crop

— Washington-grown —

Ask for Prices

The Barteldes Seed Co.

Denver,

Colorado

IF YOU plant

Tennessee Natural Peach Seed

you will not be sorry. Reliable and Dependable. Write for prices on 1937 crop. 6000 to 7000 seeds to the bushel (50 lb.)

SOUTHERN NURSERY & LANDSCAPE CO.

Winchester, Tennessee

SEEDS

Tree and Shrub
Perennials

HERBST BROTHERS

92 Warren St.,

New York, N. Y.

WHEN IN THE MARKET FOR

IMPORTED
TREE SEEDIMPORTED
FRUIT TREE SEED

Communicate with

JULIUS LOEWITH, INC.

120 East 16th St.,

New York, N. Y.

PEACH PITS

THE
Howard-
Hickory
Company

Hickory, N. C.

ANEMONE PULSATILLA SEED

Fresh seed just saved and should be sown now for best results.

F. Lilac 1/4 oz., 60c; oz., \$1.80
F. Rubra 1/4 oz., 80c; oz., 2.40

Ask for complete seed catalogue.

MARTIN-PRATT SEED CO.

Box 189N

Painesville, Ohio

Oregon-grown ROSEBUSHES

Send
for
List

PETERSON & DERING, Inc.
Wholesale Rose Growers
SCAPOOSE, OREGON

New Rose TEXAS CENTENNIAL (Red Hoover)

Plant Patent No. 162

Ask for color illustration
and prices.

Also for our general list
of roses.

DIXIE ROSE NURSERY
Tyler, Texas

**HARDY
Rosebushes**
for 1938-39
HOWARD ROSE CO.
Hemet, California



LOCAL MAHALEB SEED

High germination. July delivery.

WASHINGTON NURSERIES
TOPPENISH, WASH.

NORTH DAKOTA SEEDS

Silver Cedar

(Juniperus scopulorum)

Cleaned seed that will meet a 60 per cent minimum cutting test. Price, \$4.00 per lb., prepaid. 10 lbs. or more, \$3.50 per lb.

E. C. MORAN Medora, N. D.
(Summer address Gorham, N. D.)

FRUIT TREE SEEDLINGS

Western-Grown Per 1000
Apple, 3/16-in. \$12.00
French Pear, 3/16-in. 12.00
Myrobalan Plum, 1/4-in. 12.00
These are well graded, sturdy, healthy seedlings, on which we do our own budding and are sure to please. Supply limited.

C. R. BURR & COMPANY, INC.
Dept. A—Manchester, Conn.

HERBS

Pot-grown plants; over a hundred varieties.
Dried Herbs for Flavoring and Fragrance.
Other plants of unusual character and with the charm of old-time gardens.

Write for Catalogue

Weathered Oak Herb Farm, Inc.
BRADLEY HILLS, BETHESDA, MARYLAND

spoke on some of the diseases that seem to be giving trouble of late. The questions that followed showed the members more than enjoyed his talk.

Discussion was held on cemeteries' competing with nurserymen and florists. The association objected to this competition in view of the fact that cemeteries are exempted from taxes. The secretary then read the communication on the subject from the city manager of Clifton, also that from the city counsel, who contended that the law does not enumerate the powers of a cemetery, but felt such power does not exist. The members felt that this problem should be presented to the vigilance committee of the state association. The secretary was instructed to mail copies of the correspondence on the subject he had to that committee.

R. Harmon informed the members that the motor vehicles department has just passed a rule permitting tractors and part-time spraying equipment to use the highways for a license fee of \$3 per year.

William Halliey, Sec'y.

OSMAN NOW COUNTY AGENT.

Nurserymen in that area of New Jersey are expected to benefit from appointment of Union county's first agricultural agent, Frederick D. Osman, of New Brunswick, who began his new duties at the county courthouse, at Elizabeth, N. J., June 20. Mr. Osman formerly operated the New Brunswick Nurseries. Since 1934 he has been engaged by the state department of agriculture as a supervisor of the Dutch elm disease eradication program. He edited Horticultural Topics as the organ of the New Jersey Association of Nurserymen until recently.

Although Union county generally is known as industrial and residential, it also has agricultural pursuits representing an investment of millions of dollars, according to an announcement by Herbert J. Baker, director of the state agricultural extension service at Rutgers University. Union county horticulture uses \$3,365,000 worth of land, buildings and equipment and farms worth \$5,500,000. There are 334 farms in the county, according to Mr. Baker, and the per acre farm valuation of \$16,500 makes Union county's the most valuable in the state in that regard. All other counties, he said, have average farm valuations far below that figure.

Principal Union county nurseries, which will be among the agricultural interests having access to the technical data and advice issued by Mr. Osman, include the Rahway Nursery Co., John R. Baumann and Walter M. Ritchie, Jr., all of Rahway; Plainfield Nursery and Clinton Avenue Nursery, Plainfield; Elizabeth Nursery Co., Elizabeth; Crowley Nursery, Cranford; Charles Momm & Sons, Union, and Westfield Nursery, Westfield.

Mr. Osman's salary as the new county agent will be \$3,600, of which \$1,200 is contributed by the county and the balance by the state. Office expense and clerk hire are additional. B. J.

WILBUR F. IGENFRITZ celebrated his eightieth birthday anniversary June 21. The active head of I. E. Igenfritz Sons Co., Monroe, Mich., for more than forty years, he was elected honorary president of the Michigan Association of Nurserymen at its meeting in February in honor of his service to the industry in that state over a period of three score years.

Portland Wholesale Nursery Co.

306 S. E. 12th Avenue
Portland, Oregon

To the Trade Only

A complete line of
Nursery Stock and
Nursery Supplies.

Catalogue sent on request.

A. MCGILL & SON FAIRVIEW, OREGON

Wholesale Only

ROSES

Send us your list of wants

Fruit Tree Seedlings
Flowering Ornamental Trees
Shade Trees

Grown right and packed right

Combination carloads to eastern distributing points save you on freight.

MILTON NURSERY CO. Milton, Oregon

"Pioneer Nursery of the Northwest"

Fruit, Shade, Flowering and Ornamental Trees, Fruit Tree and Chinese Elm Seedlings.

Car lot advantages to all points east. Send for our Trade List.

ORENCO NURSERY CO. Orencia, Oregon

Wholesale Growers

Fruit, Shade, Flowering Ornamental Trees, Fruit-tree Seedlings, Roses, Etc.

Very complete line of quality stock

Catalogue sent on request.

PACIFIC COAST NURSERY

1436 N. E. Second Ave. PORTLAND, ORE.

Largest Fruit Tree Seedling Growers
In America.

We accept growing contracts for 3 to 5 years. Quality stock. References on request.

John Holmason, Prop.

MANETTI Dormant Buds

Multiflora Japonica, rooted cuttings.

Quince stocks and seedlings.

ENSCHEDER NURSERY
Hillsboro, Ore.



EVERGREENS

For Seventy-four years
growers of Quality Evergreens
Lining-out Stock a Specialty

Write for Trade List

EVERGREEN NURSERY CO.

Established 1864 : STURGEON BAY, WIS.

Coming Events

CONVENTION CALENDAR.

July 6 to 8, Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen, annual convention, Seattle, Wash.

July 7 and 8, North Carolina Association of Nurserymen, annual meeting, Asheville.

July 19 to 21, American Association of Nurserymen, annual convention, Book-Cadillac hotel, Detroit, Mich.

July 26, New Jersey Association of Nurserymen, summer convention, New Jersey experiment station, New Brunswick.

July 27, Indiana Nurserymen's Association, meeting, Indianapolis.

July 29, Massachusetts nurserymen's midsummer meeting, French hall, Massachusetts State College, Amherst.

July 31 to August 2, Virginia Nurserymen's Association, annual meeting, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg.

August 3 and 4, Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Association, summer meeting, Nittany Lion Inn, State College.

August 10 and 11, Southern Nurserymen's Association, annual meeting, Atlanta Biltmore hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

August 10 and 11, Michigan Association of Nurserymen, Hotel Olds, Lansing.

August 30 to September 1, annual National Shade Tree Conference, Coronado hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

September 7 and 8, Texas Association of Nurserymen, annual meeting, Driskell hotel, Austin.

September 28 to 30, California Nurserymen's Association, annual meeting, Hotel Roosevelt, Hollywood.

September 30 to October 2, annual Texas rose festival, Tyler.

MICHIGAN SUMMER MEETING.

Dates for the summer meeting of the Michigan Association of Nurserymen are set as August 10 and 11. The place is the Hotel Olds, at Lansing. Plans are for an afternoon meeting August 10, a banquet that evening and a program the following morning.

As has been the practice, according to Secretary Harold E. Hunziker, the summer meeting will be arranged to include things of interest for the women, and a definite effort will be made this year to encourage a larger attendance of wives at the meetings and banquet.

MASSACHUSETTS MEETING.

The theme of the midsummer nurserymen's meeting at Massachusetts State College, Amherst, will be the control of those insect and disease pests which may interfere with the free movement of nursery products. The session will be held Friday, July 29, starting at 10 a. m., in French hall, on the college campus.

The program arranged provides for discussion by specialists in the different phases of this several-sided problem. It is planned by this means to consider pest control of nursery materials in all stages, from germinating seeds or calusing cuttings to salable plants. Further, consideration will be given to control measures about which nurserymen may inform their customers. George Graves, assistant research professor of nursery culture at the college, is preparing the program.

PENNSYLVANIA DATES SET.

The Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Association will hold its summer meeting at the Nittany Lion Inn, State College, August 3 and 4.

H. G. Seyler, president of the association, and Prof. R. P. Mehl, of State College, are preparing the program.

Albert F. Meehan, Sec'y.

CONNECTICUT GARDEN DAY.

A garden day will be held at Connecticut State College, at Storrs, July 26, as part of the farm and home week program, according to the announcement of H. O. Perkins, instructor in landscape gardening. The program is as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenhouse. Demonstration in plant propagation, by R. H. Patch, associate professor of horticulture, Connecticut State College.

9:30 A. M. Greenhouse. Tour of the gardens and campus, led by H. O. Perkins, instructor in landscape gardening, Connecticut State College.

11:00 A. M. Community House. Mrs. George E. Kirsten, Fairfield, Conn., treasurer of the Federated Garden Clubs of Connecticut, Inc., presiding.

"Worth-while Native Plants, Their Propagation and Culture," illustrated, by Robert S. Lemmon, editor of Real Gardening, New Canaan, Conn.

1:15 P. M. Community House. Mrs. Charles A. Edwards, chairman of membership of the Federated Garden Clubs of Connecticut, Inc., presiding.

"Herbs for Flavor and Fragrance," by Mrs. Helen Fox, Foxden, Peekskill, N. Y.

PARK EXECUTIVES TO MEET.

Details for the program of the American Institute of Park Executives, to be held in Milwaukee, Wis., September 18 to 22, are being completed. The feasibility of devoting one entire day to special group meetings is being considered. It is intended that this day



"SAVE THAT TREE"
Use THE NEW **DAVIS TREE-TIE**

Soft, durable rubber, reinforced with double-strength wove fabric protects life arteries of your trees. All lengths and wire sizes. Practical for trees and shrubs, neat, **ECONOMICAL**—use many times. Write Garden Equipment Headquarters.

JOHN BEAN MFG. CO.
333 E. 3rd St., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

SPECIAL OFFER
Sample Copy Plate Book, 50c
Prints, Maps and Folios
Process Color Printing Co.
701 Searle Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

GOODRICH
Rubber Bud Strips
Write for prices and free samples
The Willis Nursery Co.
OTTAWA, KAN.

can be used for specialized conferences and field study.

Trips to various Milwaukee parks will be available to visitors September 20 and 22, and luncheon will be served at one of the parks.

IOWA TREE CONFERENCE.

A temporary organization for the teaching and encouragement of the proper care of shade trees in Iowa was established at the regional roadside and shade tree conference held at Ames, Iowa, February 22. The organization will function as a temporary one this year, but will be made permanent next year. Henry Merkle, Capital City Nurseries, Des Moines, Iowa, was one of the speakers at the conference.

PARTICIPATING in the sixteenth annual flower show of the garden club and conservation society of York county, Pa., held recently at York, were the Shiloh Nurseries, York, owned by R. J. S. Hively, and the Enterprise Nurseries, Wrightsville, owned by George Stine & Son.

FANNO Pruning Saws

are hand-made and designed for fast cutting. Each saw after being filed and set is honed to a sharp cutting edge. This with the particular pitch of the teeth makes them superior to any saw on the market for fast cutting.

Write for descriptive folder telling of these excellent pruning tools.

Fanno Saw Works

A. A. Fanno, Pres.

1805 Magnolia Ave., Chico, Cal.

TREE SUPPLIES

Tabor's Tree-wound Dressings
for Treatment of Tree Injuries.

Tree bracing rod, nuts and washers. Cabling and guying materials.

For listings, write

ROLLIN H. TABOR Mt. Vernon, Ohio

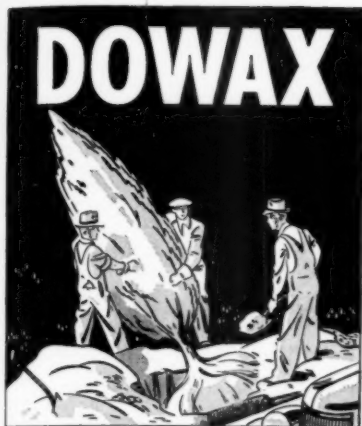
CLARK GARDNER NURSERIES

Osage, Iowa

Originators of patented **SEMI-POT- TED PLANT AND BULB PACKAGE** for over-counter trade. Has **WATER- ING TUBE** and other unique features.



KILL WEEDS
WITH FIRE! **FREE 48 PAGE BOOK** solves 99 problems
Aerol Burner Co., FARM
2017 So. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, Illinois



PERMITS SUMMER TRANSPLANTS

By protecting both deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs with DOWAX* you can now make successful transplants with greatly reduced mortality even during summer months.

DOWAX is a new, scientific wax emulsion that prevents trees and shrubs from drying out. Applied with any type spray equipment, DOWAX provides a protective,

semi-permeable, moisture-conserving film that permits transpiration and respiration at reduced rates. It does not injure plant tissue—cannot melt or run.

Send for literature describing DOWAX. It tells how DOWAX can cut mortality and replacement costs of your transplants. Contains information every horticulturist should have.

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Vitalize Your Transplants with DOWAX

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

Branch Sales Offices: 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York; Second and Madison Streets, St. Louis; Field Building, Chicago

COLUMBUS LANDSCAPERS MEET.

The June meeting of the Columbus Landscape Association was held at the Charminel hotel, Columbus, O., the evening of June 14. After dinner in the main dining room, the group went to a private room for the business session.

Price D. Hale, executive secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association of Columbus, was the speaker of the evening and gave an interesting and thoughtful talk concerning cooperative effort. He stated that competition today is really between various industries rather than between members of the same industry. He declared it is impossible to expect direct returns from cooperative advertising, but that does not mean it is not worth while. He showed how members of his organization are saving themselves an untold amount of money by cooperative regulation governing store hours, prize contests, dead-beat customers, advertising in programs, etc. Questions following the talk showed the interest taken in it by the group.

Next came a discussion of organizing of the park system for the city of Columbus, by Curt Lattimer, of the chamber of commerce, and Joseph Goodman, local civic-minded lawyer, describing the history of the present system and showing the need for its expansion. It was brought out that this city contains a wealth of potential park property, which could be developed to beautify it, but that because of present economic conditions it will be a hard fight to carry any plan through to completion. Mr. Goodman feels that there are a sufficient number of citizens in Columbus to provide financial backing for such a project, provided they are shown that there is some plan available. It was voted that the committee which has been appointed to work on this problem meet with Mr. Lattimer and Mr. Goodman and develop a plan of action and report at the next meeting.

It was brought out that the association is receiving considerable publicity in connection with the landscaping which it did around the reconstructed home that is temporarily situated on the City Hall grounds, where it was completely rebuilt and modernized to stimulate building in this city.

Aubrey De Graw and Bret Slemmons, of the committee on costs, gave a preliminary report of their work and promised a detailed report for the next meeting. A discussion of summer meetings was brought up and it was voted

At the Convention let's talk About *Increasing Your Sales*

Forty-five million people at work—and getting paid for their work—means a market for trees, shrubs and roses, and other items your skill produces. If buyers are **told** they can be **sold**.

Helping nurserymen to reach these buyers through wisely directed advertising, catalogues, booklets and folders has been our work for years. This experience is at your service. We like to work with and for nurserymen on the basis of what the publicity should do for them.

Our representatives will be at Detroit and will gladly discuss sales matters with you.

The McFarland Organizations

J. Horace McFarland Company

• PRINTERS OF CATALOGUES •

McFarland Publicity Service

• PRODUCERS OF ADVERTISING •

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

to continue the meetings through the summer months. Favorable comments were heard on the recent overnight trip to Dayton, where some private estates and nurseries were visited.

TEXAS NOTES.

The Southwestern Association of Nurserymen has decided to postpone its convention, which had been set for June 15 and 16, at Galveston. This action was taken presumably because the Oklahoma State Nurserymen's Association chose the same dates for its Tulsa meeting.

Friends of Fernando Miller, nurseryman at Somerset, will regret to learn that he has been in a San Antonio hospital since May 27 and is expected to be there for several weeks longer. Mr. Miller is one of the old and well liked nurserymen of Texas and has appeared

as a speaker at conventions of the Texas Nurserymen's Association.

J. B. Baker, of the Baker Bros. Nursery, Fort Worth, was removed to his home on June 10 from a local hospital, where he had been critically ill for some time. Reports June 13 were to the effect that he is rapidly improving, with a fine chance for complete recovery. Mr. Baker is the father of Edward L. Baker, president of the American Association of Nurserymen, and J. B. Baker, Jr., who are active in the business.

THOMAS J. LYNCH, Glencoe, Ill., has been appointed state director of conservation by Governor Horner. Mr. Lynch, head of the firm of tree surgeons incorporated under this name, has been acting director of the department since the death of Charles S. Thompson and formerly was in charge of the Chicago office of the department.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

Amawalk, N. Y.—Federal Judge Robert P. Patterson, in an order filed in the United States District court, lifted an injunction restraining against foreclosure of a mortgage on property owned by the Amawalk Nurseries. October 29, 1934, a proceeding for the reorganization of the corporation under section 77B of the bankruptcy law was commenced, but later a liquidation was ordered and the case transferred to bankruptcy. During the liquidation, holders of a mortgage against the property obtained an order of foreclosure and sale, but this was stayed by the federal court pending an appeal. The state court of appeals recently affirmed the judgment of foreclosure, and Judge Patterson's order now allows the sale to be held. J. Clifford McChristie, trustee of the corporation, consented to the lifting of the restraining order.

Manchester, Conn.—June 24 the following notice was sent to creditors of C. E. Wilson & Co., the corporation that took over the nursery business of Clarence E. Wilson conducted under the same name previously, as the result of reorganization January 1, 1936: "C. E. Wilson & Co., Inc., up to the present time has been acting in cooperation with the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, which has been advancing funds to take care of the seasonal work. The Federal Reserve Bank has notified this corporation that no further funds will be advanced and that it proposes to take over the assets which are covered by its mortgages. This will necessarily mean that this corporation will not be able to continue in business and will not hereafter have any funds for the payment of its creditors. If there should be any change in the situation, you will be notified." An accompanying letter expresses the opinion that while there is little or nothing that the creditors can do, as the bank is now in possession of all the corporation's assets, cooperation is offered in calling a creditors' meeting and the hope is expressed that some plan of reorganization may be worked out.

SOUTHWESTERN NOTES.

L. Matlin and son, of Matlin's Nursery, Ontario, Cal., are on a trip east calling on customers. Mr. Matlin, who specializes in the production of roses for the high-class retail trade, was unfortunate enough to lose a large number of roses in the floods which struck California the past spring.

E. ("Mike") Dering, of Peterson & Dering, Inc., rose grower, Scappoose, Ore., is making a swing across the continent calling on the nursery trade. He reports that there will undoubtedly be thirty per cent more roses this year than last in the Pacific northwest. He expects to complete his trip in time to attend the national convention at Detroit.

Clarence Brown, formerly of Fruita, Colo., is starting a landscape business at Quinter, Kan. Mr. Brown graduated the past spring from the Fort Hays Kansas State College at Hays.

Leon Smith, secretary-treasurer of E. D. Smith & Son, Ltd., Winona, Ontario, Canada, is planning a trip to Europe this summer, which will keep him there until the last of August.

Ralph Ricklefs, of the Kansas Landscape & Nursery Co., Salina, Kan., has

found another talking point for overhead irrigation. When the Smoky Hill river overflowed recently and covered a part of the nursery, most of the seedlings were saved by washing the silt off with the overhead sprinklers.

The omission of a word in the final paragraph under this heading in the June 15 issue indicated a longer honeymoon trip than was actually taken by H. H. Chase, of the Chase Nursery Co., Chase, Ala., who was married May 21. The destination should have read New England, instead of England.

BERT E. GOULD is retiring for the present, and the greenhouses of Gould Bros., Glenview and Morton Grove, Ill., will be operated by Richard J. Gould and his sons. The firm has been in business for over twenty years, growing potted plants most of the time. Recently the nursery property of fourteen acres was sold to the Cook county forest preserve.

FOR SALE

Old established nursery in best part of the corn belt in northern Iowa. No crop failures here, and farmers are prosperous. Sales mostly cash. Thirty-two acres good soil, lots of trees and stock. Large brick house, barn and packing shed. Inside city limits in town of 900 with good schools, four churches, sewer and paving. Taxes low. Being run as a drive-in nursery. No other nursery near. An excellent demand for all nursery stock, fruit trees, evergreens, both ornamental and windbreak, Chinese elms and a good and increasing demand for landscaping. Reason for selling, old age. Priced very reasonable and will give good terms.

GRAETTINGER NURSERY
Graettinger, Iowa

SITUATION WANTED

Dependable nurseryman, with all-around experience including sales, landscaping, etc., wishes connection.

Address No. 98, c/o American Nurseryman, 508 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED

Well educated landscape architect and salesman of high standing desires connection with a reputable firm. Capable of designing, estimating, selling and superintending landscape developments of any size. Also capable retail nursery manager. Best of references. Will work on salary or percentage with drawing account.

Address No. 97, c/o American Nurseryman, 508 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED

Competent nurseryman, capable of taking complete charge, would like to make connection with growing organization. Can furnish best of references.

Address No. 99, c/o American Nurseryman, 508 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Peonies: Tree and Herbaceous, best varieties. Oberlin Peony Gardens, Sinking Spring, Pa.

Nurserymen, Attention!

Can you afford to miss this?

RED CUSHION, \$5.00 per 100.

WHITE CUSHION, \$7.00 per 100.

BRONZE CUSHION, \$7.00 per 100.

PINK CUSHION, \$2.00 per 100.

Pink, 2 1/2-in. pots, \$3.00 per 1000.

NOTE: The CUSHION is the well known AMELIA. Order now.

Wonderland, Ellersong, Va.

Table of Contents

"On a Farm".....	2
Home Building.....	2
Hemerocallis Wau-Bun.....	2
Compiling a New Nursery List By L. C. Chadwick.....	3
Rose Display at Newark (illus.).....	5
Anthracoze on Oaks.....	5
Farm Forestry Again.....	6
A.A.N. Leaders on Outing.....	6
Rose Show at Kansas City (illus.).....	6
Bud Dwarf Apples High.....	6
Sorting Out the Sedums By C. W. Wood.....	7
Oregon Seedling Industry.....	8
North Carolina Course (illus.).....	9
Georgia Botanic Garden.....	9
Business in Michigan.....	9
A.A.N. Convention Program.....	10
—President Baker Invites You (portrait).....	10
—Complete Convention Program.....	11
Charlie Chestnut.....	12
State Nurseries.....	13
Weather and the Bugs.....	13
Wages and Hours Law.....	14
Ohio Tax Ruling.....	14
Win Tax Ruling in New Jersey.....	15
Greenhouses Not a Farm.....	15
Roses at Hartford.....	16
—Annual Rose Fete.....	16
—Rose Society Meets.....	16
Rose Festival at Portland.....	16
Plant Patents.....	16
Los Angeles, Cal.....	16
Identification Course.....	17
Tells of Humus Sales.....	17
San Francisco Notes.....	17
Peony Meeting and Show.....	18
—Peony Society Meetings.....	18
—Peony Show.....	18
Boston June Exhibition.....	19
Oklahoma Meeting.....	20
North Jersey Meeting.....	20
Osman Now County Agent.....	21
Coming Events.....	22
—Convention Calendar.....	22
—Michigan Summer Meeting.....	22
—Massachusetts Meeting.....	22
—Pennsylvania Dates Set.....	22
—Connecticut Garden Day.....	22
—Park Executives to Meet.....	22
Iowa Tree Conference.....	23
Columbus Landscapers Meet.....	23
Texas Notes.....	23
Business Records.....	24
Southwestern Notes.....	24
Obituary.....	25
—C. A. Tonnason.....	25
—Perry T. Shamburger.....	25
—W. G. Kesteloo.....	25
St. Louis, Mo.....	25

Nursery SUPPLIES

**Tools and Labels
IMPLEMENTS
Spraying Equipment
TUBS—Chinese
Insecticides
FERTILIZERS
GENERAL SUPPLIES**
Send for Free Catalogue

**AMERICAN
FLORIST SUPPLY**
... 1335
W. Randolph St. **CHICAGO**

PERMA-LABELS

(Trade Mark)

Improved Type Permanent Metal Labels
For Marking Everything that grows.
FIVE EASY WAYS TO ATTACH
to all caliper stock
Trial box of 1000 **\$2.45**
Prepaid for only

Write for Samples,
Discounts and Literature

PERMA TAG & LABEL CO.
Box 537, Creston Station
Grand Rapids, Mich.

LABELS FOR NURSERYMEN

**THE
BENJAMIN CHASE
COMPANY**
DERRY, N. H.

MAKE YOUR OWN EMBOSSED METAL-LABELS

Will not corrode, rust, nor tarnish.
U. S. Labelograph
Write for Catalogue

MILLER ENGINEERING MACHINE CO.
31 E. Kinney St. Newark, N. J.

Nursery **MOSS**

Wire or burlap bales, large size.
If you are interested, drop us a card.
We shall be pleased to quote you our
lowest possible price. Have been in the
moss business since 1896. This should
mean something to you. The oldest
dealer in the state. Our reference—
Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
THE MOSS CO., Mather, Wis.

OBITUARY.

C. A. Tonneson.

After thirty years of service as secretary of the Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen, C. A. Tonneson, 79, Tacoma and Burton, Wash., died June 12. Mr. Tonneson had been active in the nursery trade since his graduation from Iowa State College, Ames, Ia. He went to Washington and entered business in 1885.

For twenty-five years Mr. Tonneson was editor of the Northwest Horticulturist at Tacoma. He acted as secretary of the Washington state board of horticulture from 1892 to 1897 and was instrumental in laying the foundation of Washington's development into the leading apple-growing state in the United States. He helped organize the Northwest Fruit Growers' Association at Spokane in 1894 and was first manager of the Puyallup Valley Fruit Growers' Association.

In the Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen, Mr. Tonneson's record is one of the most remarkable in the trade. Starting as a charter member, he was secretary-treasurer until 1937, and he was made executive secretary in 1923. He was especially commended for these services at the association's convention at San Francisco, Cal., in 1931.

Mr. Tonneson is survived by his son, Dukes; two sisters, a brother and one grandchild. Funeral services were held June 14, with interment at Tacoma cemetery.

Perry T. Shamburger.

Perry T. Shamburger, age 62, rose nurseryman of Winona, in the important Tyler rose district of east Texas, died of heart failure at his home June 13. Mr. Shamburger was a grandson of Matthew Shamburger, who established the first Smith county nursery, in 1874. He was born in the Pine Springs community, near Winona, and resided in that section all his life.

Mr. Shamburger was a member of the Dallas Shrine temple, the Masonic lodge at Winona, the Smith County Rose Growers' Association, the Texas Association of Nurserymen and the American Association of Nurserymen.

Surviving him are his widow; two sons, T. J., Winona, and Cone, Brawley, Cal., and one daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Griddies, Tyler. The funeral was held at the Winona Methodist church June 14, with interment at the old Shamburger cemetery in the Pine Springs community.

W. G. Kesteloo.

W. G. Kesteloo, of the Kesteloo Hardy Gardens, Middletown, N. Y., died recently and was buried June 20. Mr. Kesteloo had been engaged in the nursery business at Middletown for a number of years, and was a recent member of the American Association of Nurserymen.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

The Landscape and Nurserymen's Association, of which William Weber is president, held its monthly meeting June 13 at Clayton, in the Claypool hotel. The attendance was large and much important business was transacted. Henry Muskopf, Joseph Houlihan and Charles W. Fullgraf were the speakers.

USE OF

HORMONES MADE EASY

WITH

ROOTONE

PATENTS PENDING

A HORMONE POWDER

FOR

ROOTING CUTTINGS

NO

SOLUTIONS NEEDED
MEASURING
SOAKING
VIALS

ANYONE can apply it!

Just dip the base of the cutting in **ROOTONE** and immediately set in the propagating bed. Lowest chemical cost per cutting and practically no labor cost. Eliminates risk of over dosage.



CANADIAN HEMLOCK

Left: Untreated.

Right: Treated with **ROOTONE** powder.

FOR DUSTING SEEDS

Kills seed-borne fungi; increases root system and top growth of plants. Gives stronger plants.

JUST DUST AND PLANT

See your dealer or —

Send \$1.00 for a
package which treats up
to 3,000 CUTTINGS.

FREE CIRCULAR ON REQUEST

WRITE

**AMERICAN CHEMICAL
PAINT CO.**

HORTICULTURAL DIV. 4

AMBLER

PENNA.

Make More Profit
Sell Your Roses, Poinsettias, Shrubs, Vines and
Fruit Trees Started and Growing in
CLOVERSET PLANT POTS



Patent No. 2073695

Nursery Stock grown in Cloverset Patented Pots can be sold and planted without wilt to bud or bloom any time during the hot summer months. Hardy Chrysanthemums grown in Cloverset Pots will make money for you next fall. Write today for Free Illustrated circulars and testimonials from users of these pots.

Carton of samples by mail 25c.

Cloverset Flower Farm
ERNEST HAYSLEY and SON

105th Street and Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

BARTLETT Tree Paint

For killing and preventing growth of wood destroying fungi and for protection of wounds. It is now put up in display form for the dealer. A neat Steel Rack carrying 6 1/2 Pts., 5 Pts. and 4 Qts. is sold at \$4.75 F.O.B. Detroit. Packed for shipment. Retail for \$7.05. It will pay you to stock Bartlett Detroit Tree Paint.



PRICE \$1.50 GAL.
F. O. B. Detroit

BARTLETT MFG. CO.

3058 E. Grand Blvd., Detroit, Mich.

BIG TRIFLE

Tell us what you use twine for and send us a sample, and we will explain which—Jute, or Sisal, or Java, or Cotton—is best for your purpose. We will also quote interesting prices.

FREE

This information will save a twine-user money—maybe a lot. Write for it. We'll enclose, complimentary, an 8-page booklet with 79 illustrations, entitled: "Knots The Sailors Use."

GEO. B. CARPENTER & Co

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Aeroll Burner Co.	22	Leonard & Sons, A. M.	27
American Chemical Paint Co.	25	Loewith, Inc., Julius	20
American Color & Chem. Co.	27	Lovett, Lester C.	17
American Florist Supply Co.	25	Lutz Peony Farm, Phil.	18
Andrews Nursery	19	Martin-Pratt Seed Co.	20
Ariens Co.	27	Mathews Eggert Nursery	17
Barteldes Seed Co.	20	McFarland Organizations	23
Bartlett Mfg. Co.	26	McGill & Son, A.	21
Bay State Nurseries, Inc.	15	Meenan Co., Thomas B.	27
Bean Mfg. Co., John	22	Miller Engineering Machine Co.	25
Bobbink & Atkins	17	Milton Nursery Co.	21
Book-Cadillac Hotel	28	Moran, E. C.	21
Bountiful Ridge Nurseries	14	Moss Co.	25
Bulk's Nurseries	17	Mount Arbor Nurseries	19
Burr & Co., C. R.	21	National Bundle Tye Co.	27
Campbell-Hausfeld Co.	27	Oberlin Peony Gardens	24
Canterbury	17	Oreco Nursery Co.	21
Carpenter & Co., Geo. B.	26	Pacific Coast Nursery	21
Chase Co., Benjamin	25	Perma Tag & Label Co.	25
Cloverset Flower Farm	26	Peterson & Dering, Inc.	21
Cottage Gardens	18	Portland Wholesale Nursery Co.	21
Dixie Rose Nursery	21	Princeton Nurseries	17
Dow Chemical Co.	23	Process Color Printing Co.	22
Enschede Nursery	21	Quality Nurseries	17
Evergreen Nursery Co.	21	Richard, Jr., Frank M.	18
Fairview Evergreen Nurseries	19	Rust Mfg. Co., John	27
Fanno Saw Works	22	Scarff's Nurseries	19
Forest Nursery Co.	15	Shenandoah Nurseries	19
Foster Nursery Co.	17	Sherman Nursery Co.	19
Garden Shop, Inc.	27	Skinner & Co., C. W.	27
Gardner Nurseries, Clark	22	Southern Nursery & Landscape Co.	20
Hansen Nursery, Carl A.	19	Storrs & Harrison Co.	13
Harmel Peony Co.	18	Tabor, Rollin H.	22
Harmon Nursery	18	United States Espalier Nursery Co.	14
Herbst Bros.	20	Verhalen Nursery Co.	12
Hess' Nurseries	17	Visser's Nurseries	17
Hill Nursery Co., D.	19	Washington Nurseries	16-21
Hobbs & Sons, C. M.	19	Wassenberg, C. F.	18
Hogansville Nurseries	19	Waynesboro Nurseries, Inc.	17
Howard-Hickory Co.	20	Weathered Oak Herb Farm	21
Howard Rose Co.	21	Westminster Nurseries	19
Ilgenfritz' Sons Co., I. E.	15	Willis Nursery Co.	22
Jackson & Perkins Co.	17	Wonderland	24
Jewell Nursery Co.	19		

Two issues of high interest to readers.
Valuable to advertisers in anticipation
of more and better business in autumn.

Pre-Convention Number - July 15
A. A. N. Convention Report - August 1

Send copy now!

ANNOUNCING SAXMAYER!

**NEW ELECTRIC
Bench Model
Fully Automatic**

Meet us at National Nurserymen's Convention in Detroit, Michigan

Agents Wanted



**TYER
TIES
NURSERY STOCK
FLOWERS
VEGETABLES**

NATIONAL BUNDLE TYER COMPANY, Blissfield, Mich.

**ATTENTION
NURSERYMEN!**
*Spray with, and
recommend*



**IMP.
SOAP
SPRAY**

Use 1 part with 25 to 40
parts of water

*Ask your nearest seedsman, or
write for literature.*

**THE AMERICAN COLOR
AND CHEMICAL CO.**

176 Purchase St. Boston, Mass.

**WRITE FOR 10-DAY TRIAL OFFER on this High
Pressure PARAGON SPRAYER**



TEST it for yourself. Compare results with what you have been getting from your present sprayer. Use any spray solution or cold water paint. Spray your nursery stock, whitewash your greenhouses, barns and tool sheds, *inside and out*. Note how easily this **Paragon** delivers powerful uniform pressure at the nozzle with little effort at the pump handle. Passes through narrowest aisles without jamming at corners. Automatic agitator prevents solution from settling. We guarantee it **never to clog** while in use. Ten days trial costs you nothing if not satisfied. If your dealer does not sell the **Paragon**, mail the coupon today.



Paragon
No. 3
7 1/2-ft. pipe
10-ft. hose
3 nozzles

**The
Campbell-Hausfeld
Company**
703 State Ave.
Harrison, Ohio

1 or 2 wheel truck

Send prices and details as per advertisement in American Nurseryman for July 1.

Name Post Office.....
Street State

*Protect Your Stock
Against Future Drought with*
**SKINNER OVERHEAD
IRRIGATION**

40 years' experience—your
guarantee of satisfaction
Overhead irrigation supplies
now at greatly reduced prices
Write for free literature

C. W. SKINNER & CO.
Newfield - New Jersey

**Automatic Irrigation
and Supplies**

Kalamazoo Oscillator, full automatic that runs itself, is the simple, dependable, carefree oscillator the nurserymen desire. A powerful machine to give maximum service. Finger-touch controls.

Write for literature and prices.

John Rust Mfg. Co.

628 W. Patterson St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

"RED STAR" RAFFIA

Prices per lb.	Prices per lb.
1 lb.20c	100 lbs.13c
10 lbs.16c	1 bale (225 lbs.) .11c
25 lbs.15c	3 bales10 1/2 c
50 lbs.14c	5 bales10 1/2 c

Special prices on larger quantities

Dyed Raffia in fifteen good colors
Genuine Reed in all sizes
Send for latest price list

THOMAS B. MEEHAN CO.

Direct Importers of Raffia
DRESHER, PA.

write for free literature on

AUTOMOTIVE TREE MOVERS

manufactured by

THE GARDEN SHOP, Inc.

*Manufacturers of Labor-Saving
Devices for Nurserymen*

4819 Mission Rd. Kansas City, Kan.

ARIENS-Tiller



The American
TILLAGE COMBINE
3 MODELS TO FIT
EVERY NEED

ARIENS CO.
Box 710 Brillion, Wis.

NURSERY TOOLS

Nursery Spades, Kunde Knives and
Pruning Shears, Budding and Grafting
Supplies. Free 88-page Catalogue.

A. M. LEONARD & SON

Piqua - Ohio